The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1903. NO. 20

LOCAL NOTES.

—Mrs. Annie Woods, of Lancaster, Pa., is visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—Work has been resumed on Harbison-Walker Company's new brick plant at Mount Union.

—Harry Brandt, aged 13, living near Altoona, Pa., has been kidnapped by a band of gypsies.

—James W. Henderson and family returned home Sunday evening from a visit to friends at Tyrone.

—John Phillips, of Alexandria, spent last Thursday in Mapleton, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hatfield.

—Miss Cora Stong, of Blair's Mills, spent a portion of the past week with her friend, Miss Bessie Neice, in this place.

—Owing to the dedication of the new M. E. Church, there will be no preaching service in the U. B. church next Sunday.

—Miss Lydia Smith, of Philadelphia, is spending her summer vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Smith, at Latta Grove.

—Dr. N. A. Heaton, of Mauch Chunck, stopped a few hours with friends in Mapleton on Monday while en route to Saltillo and Casville to visit friends.

—When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and certain to act, always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The Huntingdon *Journal* was sold at assignee's sale on Saturday, the purchaser being James S. Woods, Esq., of Huntingdon. W. W. Chisolm will be retained as editor.

—The Mapleton base ball club went to Mount Union Saturday afternoon and played a game with the club of that place. The score was 10-11 in favor of Mount Union.

—Miss Myrtle Wright, Rev. J. H. Ake and H. H. Swope were the Mapleton people who attended the Methodist gathering at Lakemont Park, Altoona, last Thursday.

—B. O'Connor & Sons have a change of ad. in this issue. Look it up. They offer many bargains in household necessities, and give you special inducements to buy a home.

—Mrs. Mary Truax, of Trenton, N. J., visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Fields during a portion of the past week and on Sunday went to Tyrone where she will remain some time with friends.

—Will any one who can give any information of Jacob Quinn, a member of Battery E, Fifth U. S. Artillery, kindly communicate with the commander of Geo. Simpson Post No. 44, G. A. R., Huntingdon.

—Miss Julia Chilcote, a teacher in the public schools at Wilkinsburg, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Chilcote, in Smith valley for several days and last Thursday departed for a ten days visit to Atlantic City.

—C. B. Smith, of Petersburg, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of his parents in Smith valley. He was summoned to the valley on account of the serious illness of his sister, Mrs. Lottie Lane, who is ill with typhoid fever.

—John G. White, of Lewistown, was a business caller to the ITEM office Monday. Mr. White visited friends in Hare's valley Sunday and upon his return home was accompanied by his wife, who spent a portion of the past week in Hare's valley.

—Robert H. Vandevander, of Bellwood, spent Sunday with old-time friends in Mapleton. He had been in attendance at the reunion of the Huntingdon county veteran association at Shade Gap on Saturday of which organization he is a member.

—Mrs. David F. Sloan, of Union township, has been suffering for the past three weeks with rheumatism and is very much crippled. On Monday Mr. Sloan took her to Georgetown for consultation with a physician at that place. We hope for her restoration to health.

—The six-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah White, of McKees Rocks, died last Friday and was buried on Sunday. Mr. White is a son of the late Albert White, of Mapleton, and has many friends in this section who sympathize with the parents in their sad bereavement.

—Miss May V. Rhone, of Centre Hall, has succeeded George G. Hutchison, of Warriorsmark, as chief clerk in the office of the Dairy and Food commissioner at Harrisburg. Mr. Hutchison received an appointment in the office of Economic Zoologist and entered upon his new duties August 1st.

—J. C. Shaffer, Esq., and wife and A. C. Greenland, Esq., of Calvin, departed last Friday for Topeka, Kansas, where they will spend several weeks with friends. They will continue their journey to San Francisco, California, before returning to their eastern home. The ITEM wishes them a pleasant visit.

—The school teachers for Dublin township have been elected for the coming term. They are as follows: Neelyton, Urilla Doran; McKinley, Anna Peterson; Fairview, Sadie Kling; West Point, Ross Campbell; Pleasant Hills, Augusta Krugh; Centre, Maggie Montague; Oak Grove, Anna Piper; Deny, Currance Piper; Primary, Ella Robinson.

—The amount raised in Somerset county last year on dog taxes was $3,017, of which $1,363 was paid to the owners of sheep which were killed or crippled by dogs during the year. After paying off all damages and $200 into the county treasury, there remained a balance of $1,543, which will be divided among the county school districts.—*Hyndman Bulletin.*

—Mrs. Emma McNeal Hoffman died at her home in Johnstown, Thursday, July 23, 1903. The remains were interred at the Bethel church in Trough Creek valley, services being conducted by her pastor, Rev. Shade, of the Church of God. Deceased is survived by her husband and one small son. She is also survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin McNeal, of Tod township, and several brothers and sisters.

—Mrs. Mollie Allen, of South Fork, Ky., says she has prevented attacks of cholera morbus by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when she felt an attack coming on. Such attacks are usually caused by indigestion and these Tablets are just what is needed to cleanse the stomach and ward off the approaching attack. Attacks of bilious colic may be prevented in the same way. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The indications are that the state camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America at Lancaster this month will be the largest held for years. The general committee has received reports from all over the state, which are very encouraging as to attendance. The roof garden where the sessions of the convention will be held will be decorated in an appropriate manner. The total membership of the Patriotic Order Sons of America in Pennsylvania is now in excess of 71,000. But one other order in the state has a larger membership.

—W. H. Corkle, who is acting assistant station master at the Union station during the adsence of George Snyder, who has been incapacitated by illness, is likely to be permanently appointed to this responsible position, whose duties he has been performing with entire satisfaction. Mr. Corkle began his railroad career as freight brakeman and later was promoted to the passenger service. He is popular and a capable railroad man.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.* Mr. Corkle was formerly of this section and spent most of his boyhood days in Mapleton.

—The Democatic state convention will convene in the board of trade auditorium in Harrisburg at noon on September 2. The indications point to the nomination of Senator Arthur G. Dewalt, of Lehigh county, for auditor general, Senator Joel A. Hill, of Wayne county, for State Treasurer, and Representative Robert S. Ammerman, of Montour county, and a young lawyer from the western part of the state for judges of the Superior court. At the meeting of the Huntingdon County Democratic committee held at Huntingdon Saturday, E. C. Fields, of Mt. Union, and Attorney Howard L. Henderson, of Huntingdon, were chosen without contest as delegates to the convention.

—The members of W. C. No. 59, P. O. S. of A., are urged to be present at the regular meeting Tuesday evening, August 11th, as an interesting time is promised. District President G. W. Bunn, of Huntingdon, at the beginning of his present term as district present, offered a solid oak pedestal as a premium to the Camp showing the largest gain in membership during the term. Camp No. 59 has won the prize and it will be presented by District President Bunn next Tuesday evening. Mr. Bunn is a cabinet maker of rare ability and the most enthusiastic member of the Sons of America in this county, and it goes without saying neither time nor expenses have been spared to make the prize neat and substantial. Let every member be present.

—Mrs. Mary Hohman, of Huntingdon, accompanied by her son John, of Pittsburg, spent Sunday afternoon with friends in Mapleton.

—Did any of our readers ever see or hear of a locust post that grows? Such a curiosity can be seen on the Shuman farm at Dry Sawmill. It is a corner post of a hog pen on said farm. It was set three years ago immediately after the tree was cut. It commenced to grow and now it has limbs over twelve feet long.—*Bloomfield Times.*

Mrs. G. D. Cornelius.

The many friends and acquaintances of Mrs. G. D. Cornelius, of 1726 Moore street, were much grieved to learn of her sudden death on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Cornelius had not been in very good health for about a week past, but she was enabled, however, to attend to her household duties. On last Saturday she went, with her sister who was here on a visit from California, and whom she had not seen for fifteen years, to the country. On her return on Sunday evening she said to her husband that she was quite sick. On Monday morning the family physician was called and a little later he pronounced the case that of erysipelas. Not until Wednesday morning was alarm felt by anyone. On Thursday she gradually grew worse until death relieved her from all suffering.

The deceased was a daughter of I. N. Stevenson, now living in California, and was born in Mt. Union on Nov. 20, 1868. She is survived besides her father by the following: Mrs. Nolan Waugh, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Loa Helmer, of Riverside, Cal.; her husband, Mr. G. D. Cornelius, engaged in the insurance business, and four children, Mildred, George, Haynes and Sarah, an infant eleven months old.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. M. L. Smith, who as a pastor more than twenty-five years ago took her into the church at Mt. Union. Rev. Benscoter, her pastor, assisted in the ceremonies. Mrs. Cornelius was all her life actively engaged in church work. Interment was made at Mt. Union on Saturday morning.—*News.*

A Fishing Story.

A friend from Harrisburg who constituted one of the party sends us the facts of a fishing expedition at Cove, as follows:

Joseph J. Armento, an Italian by birth, a loyal American by adoption, a contractor by profession and always a gentleman by instinct, who has a host of friends wherever he goes, on Monday was being entertained by a number of the elite of Harrisburg at The Nabob Cottage at Cove station. The party were not victims of ennui but as a diversion Joe concluded he would like to engage in piscatorial sports and the cottagers, all of whom are enthusiastic disciples of Izaak Walton, were not averse to making a cast. A boat and tackle were procured for Joe and he entered into the sport with characteristic energy. Baiting his hook with a small cat-fish he threw it overboard and awaited results. A quiver of the line, a twitch of the rod, bore the message to Joe that there was "something doing" at the barbed end of the line. At the proper moment he pulled up and (as he says) by good luck landed a very fine salmon. He immediately resumed business at the old stand and in a very few moments made another catch but this time it was an immense water dog. The excitement was too much for Joe and he yelled like a Comanche Indian and might have been heard as far west as Mapleton. That yell concluded the angling and the fisherman decided to retire for at least a week and give the finny tribe a chance to recover from the fright. Joe expects to be in Mapleton over Sunday and will give you further particulars. In Harrisburg he is astonishing all his friends with descriptions and is eager to make wagers on the result of his catches. Monday night the cottagers were unable to sleep as Joe seemed determined to fish in his sleep and every now and thed startled the neighborhood with that familiar yell.

Put an End to It All.

A grievous wail oftimes comes as a result of unbearable pain from over-taxed organs. Dizziness, Backache, Liver complaint and Constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

MAPLETON M. E. CHURCH.

Services Incident to Dedication of New Structure to Begin To-night.

The services incident to the dedication of the new Mapleton M. E. church are as follows:

Farewell service in the old church Wednesday evening, August 5, beginning at 7.30; sermon by Rev. M. L. Smith; recitation, "The Passing of the Old Church," by Miss Myrtle Wright.

Sunday, August 9, 1903.—Sermon at 10.30 by Rev. E. J. Gray, D. D., president of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary.

Young people's service at 2.30; addresses by President Gray and R. T. Forbes, D. D.

Sermon at 7.30 by the Rev. R. T. Forbes, first assistant secretary of The Church Extension Society of the M. E. church.

Monday evening, August 10, at 7.30, sermon by Rev. Geo. M. King.

Tuesday evening at 7.30—Sermon by Rev. S. D. Wilson.

Wednesday evening, 7.30—A union Epworth League rally by the Mill Creek and Mapleton chapters; address by the Rev. C. C. Snavely, of Williamsburg, Pa.

The last three services will be opened by a 15-minute song service beginning each evening promptly at 7.30.

To all the above services the public is cordially invited. The committee on entertainment of visitors—Mr. M. L. Rex, Miss Myrtle Wright and Miss Jennie Baker—will endeavor to offer entertainment to all those coming from a distance.

Council of Recognition and Ordination.

An Ecclesiastical council, held at Mount Union on Wednesday morning, July 29th, called by a company of persons, who had constituted themselves into a Baptist church, after due examination into their organization, articles of faith, etc., recognized them as a regular and independent Baptist church.

The council was composed of ministers and delegates from the churches of the Centre Baptist association, together with the churches of Lewisburg and Chestnut Hill and was organized by choosing K. Allen Lovell, Esq., of Huntingdon, moderator, and S. F. Forgeus, of Huntingdon, clerk. Including the new organization at Mt. Union, fourteen churches were represented by nine minister and fifteen delegates.

In the afternoon the same body practically convened and listened to statements of Christian experience, call to the ministry, news of Christian doctrine and church polity by Mr. Herbert K. Bower, of Lewisburg, but lately chosen pastor of the Mount Union, Shirleysburg and Orbisonia churches

These having proved entirely satisfactory the council recommended his public ordination to the work of the Gospel ministry.

The services were held in the evening and the order observed was as follows: Devotional services conducted by the Rev. R. T. Wiltbank, of Hollidaysburg; solo by Miss Jessie Lovell, of Huntingdon; prayer of recognition by the Rev. J. S. Teasdale, of Lewistown; charge to the church by the Rev. R. M. Hunsicker, of Philadelphia; prayer of ordination by the Rev. D. J. R. Strayer, of Saltillo; charge to the candidate and pastor by the Rev. J. T. Judd, of Lewisburg; hand of fellowship by the Rev. S. F. Forgeus, and the benediction by the candidate.

The kindly Christian courtesy of the M. E. church for the use of their house of worship for these meetings was greatly appreciated by all.

Grangers' Picnic.

A picnic under the auspices of the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, will be held at Mapleton, Saturday, August 8th.

Prof. A. E. Morse, of Maine, and Hon. W. T. Creasy, of Columbia county, will be the speakers for the occasion. Both are men of wide reputation. Prof. Morse is a noted humorist and a pleasant entertainer. Hon. W. T. Creasy's speeches in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and while a candidate for state treasurer demonstrated his ability to discuss the question of the day. All who can should hear these men.

The grounds selected for this demonstration are just south of Mapleton in a natural forest and a more inviting spot could not be found.

Mapleton Grange will sell ice cream, cake, sandwitches, fruit and other refreshments, and will furnish free of charge hot coffee to all who desire it.

Everybody invited. Come and spend a day in the most beautiful grove in this section of the state.

Held Their Reunion.

A special correspondent to the Altoona *Tribune*, writing under date of August 1st, gives the following interesting account of the Huntingdon County Veteran Association reunion held at Shade Gap on Saturday:

The largest and in every way the most successful and delightful war veterans' reunion that Huntingdon county has ever had was held at Shade Gap to-day. It was under the auspices of two organizations—Captain B. X. Blair Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of that place, and the Huntingdon County Veteran association, the former holding its annual picnic and the latter its yearly meeting.

All estimates as to the number of people present placed it at more than 5,000 and some as high as 8,000. The resources of the East Broad Top railroad were overtaxed, as it was with the greatest difficulty that it furnished transportation for the nearly 2,000 people it was obliged to carry. Cars that would contain not more than thirty persons comfortably had double that number crowded in them, and many who could not get inside took passage on top. The officials of the road, however, performed their part with energy and succeeded in getting the crowds to the picnic grounds and home again in good time. The other 3,000 or more came in private conveyances, many of them from adjoining counties and long distances, the vehicles on the grounds being enough to form a procession from six to eight miles long. Morrison's drum corps, of Newton Hamilton, was present to furnish the music.

Captain B. X. Blair Post, desiring a few words of greeting to be said to the throng that surrounded the speaker's stand, called upon Milton S. Lytle, of Huntingdon, a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, to perform that duty. In a short speech he told the vast assembly—men, women, children and veterans—how cordially welcome they were to the reunion and to the exercises and festivities of the day.

Hon. T. W. Myton then took the chair to preside at the business meeting of the Veteran association. Prayer was offered by the chaplain, Rev. W. R. Whitney. The minutes of the meeting of last year at Alfarata Park, Alexandria, were read by the secretary. The treasurer, Rev. Dr. S. F. Forgeus, read his report, embracing, as a part of it, a roll call of the members who paid their dues for the last year. On behalf of the executive committe, Dr. Forgues made a verbal report as to the efforts of the committee to obtain from the veterans of the county personal records of their service and certain other facts in their lives, and stated that the requests published in the newspapers for such records had not been responded to. T. A. Appleby, of Mount Union, moved that the committee be directed to prepare blanks setting forth the data required and that a copy be sent to each comrade to be filled out and returned. This motion was adopted.

Chairman Lytle, of the soldiers' monument committee, made a report as to the proceedings in court, under the act of assembly, to have a monument built and the reasons for their failure. He stated that the last grand jury to which the petition was presented were under a wrong impression as to the probable cost to the county of such a memorial; that it will be suggested to any future jury to whom the matter may be submitted that they may recommend a limit to the amount the county may contribute and that any additional sums that may be required will be raised from other sources.

Officers of the association for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, T. W. Myton; vice presidents, T. A. Appleby, H. H. Swope; secretary, Milton S. Lytle; treasurer, S. F. Forgeus; chaplain, Rev. W. R. Whitney; executive committee, B. F. Isenberg, George Goshorn, William Davis, George W. Shontz, E. A. Hudson.

Dues for the next year were collected and Huntingdon selected as the place for the meeting of the association in 1904.

A general camp fire and reunion were then held, at which the talking was done by Levi G. Graham, Rev. W. R. Whitney, R. H. Vandevander, Rev. Dr. Forgeus, W. C. Olewine, T. A. Appleby, J. S. Divin and Rev. Samuel McClain, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church at Cassville, all of whom are veterans. The oratory was more eloquent than usual at camp fires and held the close attention of the assemblage and was frequently applauded.

MANY KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Powder Magazines Near Lowell, Mass., Blow Up.

AWFUL MISTAKE OF WORKMAN

He Poured Nitric Acid on Nitro-Glycerine and the Disaster Followed—Four Boys in Swimming Killed by the Concussion—Country For Miles Around Shaken—Militia Aided Police.

Lowell, Mass. — With a crash like thunder that follows a near-by flash of lightning and a shock that was felt fifty miles away, two powder magazines of the United States Cartridge Company, in Tewksbury, a suburb of Lowell, blew up, causing the death of twenty-one persons and injury to more than fifty.

Fourteen frame house in the vicinity tumbled down as though they were built of cardboard. Seven of these caught fire, probably from the kitchen stoves, and were consumed. At least three persons pinned in the ruins were burned to death, and eight others who were rescued died later. At least fifty houses were badly damaged.

Early in the morning eight men, three of them employes of the company, three expressmen and two carpenters, were sent to one of the magazines to mend the floor. Two of the wagons had been loaded with the powder which had been removed to give room to make the repairs, when at 9.06 o'clock the explosion occurred.

Clarendon Goodwin, the foreman of the crew that was removing the powder, and one of his assistants, Amadee Boulanger, miraculously escaped, although they were seriously injured. At the hospital Goodwin explained the cause of the explosion.

He said that the men went down to the magazine to fix the floor, and after the teams had been loaded with the powder which was in the magazine, it was discovered that a can of nitro-glycerine, which was stored in the magazine, was leaking.

Mr. Goodwin picked up what he thought was a jug of water and began pouring it on the nitro-glycerine with the idea of diluting it and washing it up. As soon as the fluid from the jug struck the floor he found that it was nitric acid.

The floor at once began to smoke, and when the men saw it they rushed from the building, but had not gone ten feet when the explosion occurred. The magazine was therefore the first to go up, followed immediately by the gunpowder in the three wagons, and several seconds later by the second magazine.

To those who heard the crash it seemed as if there were two distinct explosions, with a continuous roar between them. There are, however, five holes in the ground, which seem to indicate five explosions.

The entire catastrophe, however, occupied the space of scarcely five seconds, but in that time the surrounding property was swept as if a small volcano had broken forth in its midst. Every house within 200 yards collapsed. Trees were blown down, the grass within 100 yards mowed as if by a lawn mower, while bricks from the two magazines were hurled far across the river and all over the neighborhood.

The magazines, fortunately were situated more than a mile away from the factory itself. Both magazines ordinarily contained two or three tons of gunpowder in tin kegs, each keg being about eighteen inches high and a foot in diameter.

For several minutes after the explosions the air was completely filled with smoke and dust, illuminated by the glare from the already burning houses. Those who survived dragged themselves to what seemed a place of safety, only to be recalled by the shrieks of those less fortunate.

The work of rescue at once began, but in many cases the flames had already gained full sway over the crumbled ruins, and despite the energetic efforts of those who were not seriously hurt, several persons were burned to death before the debris which covered them could be removed.

The property is situated just over the Lowell line, in Tewksbury, but the Lowell Fire Department at once responded and did noble work in caring for the wounded.

Ambulances soon appeared on the scene and assisted the firemen, and all sorts of vehicles were pressed into the service. Nearly two score of persons were conveyed to the hospitals within half an hour, while many more who suffered merely from slight cuts by flying glass had their wounds bound up and remained on the scene, where they also assisted in caring for the less fortunate.

The explosion shook the city, and within half an hour there were at least 5000 people on the scene of the catastrophe, hindering the work of caring for the wounded so that the Acting Mayor of Lowell sent out a call for the militia to assist the local police. Three companies responded and three hours later had thrown a cordon of men around the district and cleared the place of every one except those immediately engaged in quenching the flames and searching for other victims of the explosion.

Two hundred yards further down the river from the second magazine the firemen suddenly came across the bodies of four little boys, who were just about to have a swim. A fifth member of the little party was fortunately in the river when the explosion occurred and escaped without injury.

On the other side of the magazine was a grove of trees, through which the explosion tore a path fifty feet wide for a distance of nearly 300 yards. The four little boys were caught in the centre of this path, and three were instantly killed. The body of one of them was frightfully mutilated, the head being completely blown off. The fourth was alive when he was discovered, but died a few minutes later.

Apparently the force from this second magazine was expended in two directions, north and south. On the north it completely demolished the house of William Riggs about fifty yards away, almost burying Mrs. Riggs and badly injuring her little son. Mrs. Riggs was subsequently removed, but died before being taken to the hospital.

Most of the property destroyed consisted of small buildings constructed of wood and at a comparatively small cost. The property loss, therefore, will be rather small.

The Selectmen of the town of Tewksbury, in which the explosion occurred, stated that they thought that $75,000 would cover the entire loss.

So large was the quantity of powder in storage that the shock of the explosion was distinctly felt all over northeastern Massachusetts. In Lowell many windows were demolished, and at places fifteen miles away glass was also shattered. The wreck caused by the explosion covers an extent of three acres. Houses, barns and outbuildings lie in ruins, some half demolished and others hardly more than a heap of broken timbers.

The building in which the explosion occurred was about one and one-half miles distant from the works of the cartridge company, which are in Lowell. Within a distance of fifty yards are half a dozen houses.

One hundred yards away there are twenty houses more, and beyond that the buildings are close together. Every structure within a quarter of a mile was torn within and without. Men, women and children who were inside sustained cuts, bruises and broken bones.

Most of those killed were employes of the concern or persons living in the small houses destroyed.

TURK LONG HELD OFFICE.

Knowledge of State Secrets Enabled Him to Have His Own Way.

Constantinople, Turkey.—Djelal Bey, Minister of Public Instruction, has been promoted to the position of Minister of Marine, which was occupied for twenty-three years by Hassan Pasha, who died a few days ago. The latter was known as "the permanent Minister of Marine," and was reputed to be the richest man in the Turkish Empire. He was credited with the possession of State secrets, which, it is said, enabled him to commit acts which nobody else would have dared to contemplate.

During his last illness it is said that his house was searched, presumably with the idea of seizing compromising documents, but nothing was found, and it is presumed that they were all placed for safe keeping, together with the bulk of his fortune, in a private bank. It is alleged that he agreed with Russia, for a consideration, to prevent the upbuilding of the Turkish navy.

CONSUL-GENERAL LONG DEAD.

He Is Killed by a Fall While on a Visit to Scotland.

Glasgow.—J. G. Long, the United States Consul-General at Cairo, died at Dunbar, Scotland. His death was the result of a fall.

Mr. Long was returning to his hotel at the time he met with the fatal accident. In the darkness he fell down the basement steps, a distance of eight feet, and fractured his skull.

Washington, D. C.—Mr. Long was born in Wilmington, N. C., August 19, 1846. He held various minor Federal offices, and was at one time Mayor of St. Augustine. He was appointed United States Consul-General at Cairo in 1897.

DISCONTENT IN HONOLULU.

Home Rule Party Denounces Governor Dole's Administration.

Honolulu, Hawaii. — The platform adopted by the convention of the Home Rule party denounces the administration of Governor Dole as oligarchical, the charge being made that the Governor and a selected clique control the affairs of the Territory in a selfish and wasteful manner. The administration is charged with being corrupt, and favoritism is declared to be rampant to a degree intolerable to the citizens of the islands.

It was decided that the time is not ripe for the presentation to the National Congress of a memorial praying for an independent form of government similar to that enjoyed by Cuba.

Lost Boy in a Swamp Four Days.

Albert Swanson, the five-year-old son of Charles Swanson, a homesteader near Cowan, forty miles from Duluth, Minn., after having been lost in a great swamp near that place for four days and four nights, was found by an Indian guide named John Lapario. The Indian was one of three guides in charge of 100 white men, and they found the boy on a deer trail, nearly dead from starvation and terror. Lapario made a birch bark basket, and in it carried the boy to his home.

Wants the $50,000 Anti-Weevil Reward.

George Franklin, a farmer living near San Marco, Texas, says he has discovered a successful remedy for eradicating the cotton boll weevil. He submitted to Governor Lanham his claim for the reward of $50,000 which is offered by the State of Texas for a remedy for killing the pests. His remedy is a liquid chemical solution which is sprayed upon the cotton and is harmless to the plant.

Land Frauds in Mississippi.

It is said that numerous land frauds have been discovered in Mississippi.

RUSSIA LIMITS PASSPORTS

Signers of Kishineff Petition May Not Travel in Her Territory.

MANILA TO LOSE ITS CONSULATE

State Department Notified That Only in Four Cities Hereafter Will Passports to Russia Be Signed by Her Consular Representatives—It is Believed Count Cassini Will Not Return to Washington

Washington, D. C.—Russia has made an unexpected move, which is accepted here that she has decided on retaliatory measures as a result of the Kishineff petition, and that there will be a more strict examination of Americans who intend to travel in Russia.

Acting Secretary Loomis was notified by the Russian Charge that hereafter passports issued to American citizens who expect to visit Russia will be vised only at the Russian Embassy in Washington and the Consulates in New York, Chicago and San Francisco. This cuts off Savannah, Mobile, Pensacola, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Portland, Ore., Galveston and Manila, at all of which ports passports have heretofore been indorsed by the Russian consuls or agents.

The new order came from St. Petersburg. Mr. Loomis was not told why it was issued, and was left to guess its real purport. One reason assigned by State Department officers is that the Czar has decided to reduce expenses by abolishing the consulates at the ports at which passports will be no longer vised. This sweeping reduction in Russia's consular representation in the United States would in itself be a slap which diplomats especially would be quick to recognize.

The real reason is believed to be the determination by Russia to exercise a much more strict supervision over Americans who want to travel in that country, with a view to shutting out all of the prominent people who took a leading part in the demonstrations in behalf of the persecuted Jews following the Kishineff massacre. This embargo may even extend to all the signers of the Kishineff petitions so far as their names can be ascertained. The largest demonstrations were held in Washington, New York, Chicago and San Francisco, and the Russian consular representatives in those cities have complete lists of the men who are regarded with disfavor by Russia on account of their activity in behalf of the Jews.

Passports issued by the State Department for travel in Russia are of no value unless they bear the indorsement of some Russian consular representative who has the necessary authority. Any consul can refuse to indorse a passport for any reason or for none at all, and even Secretary Hay or the President cannot ask him why. His refusal to vise the passport ends all argument.

The belief that Count Cassini will not return to this country as Russian Ambassador or in any other capacity is growing. Mail gossip from St. Petersburg speaks of Alexander Isvolsky as his probable successor. The same advices hint that the United States may be deprived of the presence of any Russian Ambassador for some time. Mr. Isvolsky was until recently Russian Minister to Japan, and until the Count Cassini's return was said to be slated for the Danish mission. He was formerly one of the Secretaries of the Embassy in Washington.

RACE MURDER BY MOTHERS.

Indorsement of Dr. Woodward's View as to Neglect of Infants.

Washington, D. C.—Dr. George N. Acker, visiting physician at the Children's Hospital, fully agrees with Dr. William C. Woodward, Health Officer of the District, that race murder is being committed here through the carelessness and negligence of mothers.

"The mortality of infants is a matter of grave concern to the public. The death rate is so abnormal that the question can no longer be put aside without comment. A remedy is needed. That remedy must be provided by the people themselves.

"Without a shadow of doubt the conditions are due to the improper feeding of children. The chief fault lies in the careless use of milk—impure milk is death to an infant.

"But this is not all. The basic trouble is invariably found in the ignorance of the mother, who knows nothing and cares nothing about the proper nourishment of children. It is their wilful neglect and lamentable ignorance that results in the excessive death rate—and 'race murder.'"

NEGRO WOMAN LYNCHED.

Was a Servant and Was Accused of Poisoning One of the Family.

Shreveport, La.—Jennie Steer, the negro maid servant who poisoned Miss Dolan, was lynched a few miles from the scene of her crime. A deputy sheriff was sent to Cross Keys, where the woman was arrested, in the hope of preventing the lynching, but arrived there too late.

The lynched woman was in the employ of Mrs. Frank Matthews at the time of the mysterious murder of that woman last April and it is now thought she had some hand in it. It was developed that she had previously attempted the life of Miss Dolan but had failed. She killed Miss Dolan by putting poison in a glass of lemonade. Miss Dolan was sixteen years old.

CLAY LEFT SECOND WILL

Famous Kentucky Statesman Deeds White Hall Park to the Nation.

Former Child Wife Produces Later Testament Than That Held by Heirs—Coal Mines to Keep Up Park.

Lexington, Ky.—Another will of General Cassius M. Clay, executed March 28, 1901, a year after the one offered for probate in Richmond, has been produced by Dora Clay Brock, the former child wife of General Clay. The instrument is in General Clay's own handwriting, and sealed on the back with his private seal ring in green wax.

Sections 1 and 2 appoint Dora Brock, his former wife, and two others, selected by her, as executors, and gives them one-half of the proceeds of certain sales. The will then reads:

"Section 3—The White Hall lands and fixtures of 360 acres shall remain, including houses, trees, etc., forever the same, intact—the finest natural park on earth. It shall be in fee simple the property of the United States of America, in trust for the inhabitants of this earth. It shall be so long under the care of my executors as may be deemed best by the Federal Government, and then be under their direction and support in the purposes of this legator.

"Fourth — My coal mines in Clay County, Ky., bought of Eli Bowlin, near Manchester, about 300 acres, more or less, shall be formed into a company and worked for the use and benefit of the funds and needs of the White Hall Park, and to pay all legacies and debts here enjoined. The 360 acres of my son, Green Clay, deceased, when my late divorced wife, Mary Jane W. Clay, lived in Madison County, Ky., shall be sold and the proceeds go into the White Hall Park reserve fund. All other lands shall be sold for the same fund or given to the legatees, as ordered herein."

Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 give Dora Brock $10,000 in bonds, and names bequests to James Bowlin and other employes. All other property, personal and real, goes into the White Hall Park reserve fund. Continuing, the will says:

"Section 9—Of the works of art in my house, the protraits of the Emperor and Empress of Russia, given me by their Majesties, with their autographs and seals, and the likeness (painting) of my son, Warfield Clay, shall remain, and such other things not then disposed of shall remain there forever. The bust of this legator in marble on Verde antique marble stand—wherever found —by the great sculptor, Joel Todd Hart, shall be placed in the Corcoran Gallery, at Washington, D. C., or other gallery, as the executors elect.

"Section 10—My manuscripts, five volumes or more of my memoirs, the material for Icarus, written by this legator, shall be given to the Association of American Authors in New York—of which I am an honorary member—for publication and copyright, one-half of the proceeds to go to my former wife, Dora, and the other half to the society forever; in the event of her death before publication of said book Icarus the child of said Dora, Cassius Marcellus C. Brock, forever."

The other will, dated May 12, 1900, has been probated, and it was for her protection in that will that Dora Brock retained J. M. Norwood, to whom she told that she had an unopened envelope that General Clay gave her, with the admonition that it was to be kept until after his death. It turned out to be the last will.

Colonel James Scott has since been retained to assist Mr. Norwood.

REIGN OF TERROR IN CHINA.

Liberals Now Fear Arrest at the Instance of the Empress Dowager.

Pekin.—China is witnessing a return to the conditions which followed the coup d'etat of 1898. Political discussion, which increased during the imperial court's recent policy of friendliness toward foreigners, has suddenly stopped, the plan of the Dowager Empress to terrify the reformers by the execution of Shen Chien having been successful.

All the liberal Chinese, partiularly those who have been associated with the reformers, are in the greatest fear of arrest, and it is difficult to find a Chinaman who is willing to mention politics. Officials are particularly dumb.

The affair is disappointing to the foreigners, who had hoped that the Empress Dowager's association with the ladies of the legations would have a civilizing influence.

THREE KILLED IN A YACHT.

Lightning Hits a Boat on Mobile Bay—Well Known Men the Victims.

Mobile, Ala.—Bruce Granville Simpson, a wealthy young Englishman; Ledyard Scott, of a prominent Mobile family, formerly professor in the Imperial University in Japan, and William Brewton, were killed by lightning on the pleasure yacht Florodora while off Point Clear, a summer resort on Mobile Bay. Charles Baldwin, one of the yacht's party, was badly burned and disabled by the same bolt, and the little daughter of Mr. Scott was found prostrated across the body of her father by rescuers. She only escaped death by a freak of the lightning.

The accident happened during one of the heaviest squalls that has visited this region in years, the wind blowing fifty miles an hour in the city for ten minutes.

Cuba's Heroes Ask $51,589,000.

The total of the claims of the persons listed as revolutionary soldiers and as civilians entitled to pay for services rendered during the recent revolution in Cuba is $51,589,000.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Shamrock I. and Columbia will race after the America's Cup series.

W. S. Fenn beat Iver Lawson in a five-mile cycle race at Belleville, N. J.

Prince of Orange won the 2.08 trotting purse at Detroit's Grand Circuit meeting.

Joe Pointer gained a pacing record of 2.05½ at the Cleveland Grand Circuit meeting.

W. K. Vanderbilt's Marigold ran second in the Prix Ragorsky at Maisons Laffitte, France.

"Danny" Maher, who was injured by an automobile accident in England several weeks ago, has recovered.

The bay colt Rittersporn, by Charles Derby, 2.20, won the German Derby, at Berlin, over a field of eleven starters.

The pacer Clipper, 2.06, by Diablo, will be brought East from California to take part in a few meetings late in the fall.

Wylie C. Grant and Robert Le Roy, national indoor tennis champions, sailed from New York City for Europe, to play in several tournaments there.

The health of Harry Vardon, the professional golfer and open champion of Great Britain, has broken down and he has been ordered to rest until late in the autumn.

The badge and license issued to "Tommy" Powers, steeplechase rider, have been revoked on charges made by a Canadian turfman concerning a race at Montreal two years ago.

A good many of the best golfers of to-day have departed from the old orthodox theory of a loose right hand for the drive. Some grip the club well home in the right palm and get surprisingly good results.

Funds have been subscribed or are promised already to enable a British team to come to the United States in 1904 to endeavor to recapture the Palma trophy. It is stated that the Norwegians also will send a team to the United States for next year's match.

LABOR WORLD.

Union plasterers in New York City now receive $5.50 a day.

Union carpenters at Hoquiam, Wash., have gained an eight-hour day.

Recently the weekly pay roll of the Tampa, Fla., cigar factories amounted to $85,000.

San Francisco, Cal., union janitors have presented a new wage schedule to the employers.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works, at Philadelphia, employ 15,000 men, with a weekly pay roll of $190,000.

Over 400 carpenters and helpers at Johnson City, Tenn., have gone on strike, demanding a nine-hour scale.

A new union known as the Paper Makers' Union has been added to the labor organizations of Kansas City, Mo.

Truck Drivers' Union No. 5, of Chicago, Ill., is said to be the largest local union in the world. It has 14,000 members.

In the Scotch coal trade the mine owners claim another reduction, and the men are rather restless in consequence.

It is reported that a successful strike of carpenters and joiners for increased wages took place recently at Pretoria, South Africa.

The highest point for wages reached before the panic of 1863 has now been regained or passed practically in all lines of work.

About 3,000,000 wage-earners will be represented by the American Federation of Labor convention at Boston, Mass., in November.

The Actors' National Protective Union now has a membership of 5000, an increase of more than 100 per cent. during the past year.

It is said that of the seventy strikes recently engaged in by the International Plumbers' Union, sixty-eight were won, one lost and one compromised.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Baltimore Club has released Outfielder Thomas Dowd.

The Pittsburgs are getting a lead that will be hard to overcome.

Babb keeps right on playing great ball at short for the New York Nationals.

The Detroit (A. L.) Club has turned Pitcher Deering over to the Columbus Club.

Wagner now leads the National League batsmen with .370. Bresnahan is second with .361.

The Washington (A. L.) Club has traded Outfielder Martin for Infielder Barry McCormick, of St. Louis.

To date Freeman leads the Americans in doubles and triples, and is tied with Ferris for most home runs.

"Chick" Stahl still leads the American Association batsmen with .358, but Lajoie is close after him with .346.

Wolverton, Keister and Thomas are the only Philadelphia (N. L.) players who are batting above .300 this season.

Christy Mathewson is following in the footsteps of "Rube" Waddell, and will be found on the stage next winter.

Until the opening of the subway the location of the American grounds in New York will be a big handicap to that club financially.

Umpire Johnstone is very severe on the base runners, and calls many a man out when he seems to have the ball beaten just a step at first.

Washington critics say that the Senators look like a new team, with Clarke at first and Kittridge catching. Carey does not get a mention nowadays.

Umpire Haskell has quit the American Association. He was fined $25 by President Hickey for failing to appear for two days in Columbus. He was sick abed at the time.

SEVEN NEW INDICTMENTS

More Persons Involved in the Post-office Scandals.

ALL CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY

August W. Machen, the Former Head of the Free Delivery Service and Already Under Indictment, Named Again—Grand Jury Still Investigating—The Postmaster-General in Washington.

Washington, D. C.—The Postoffice investigation developed another sensation when the Federal Grand Jury returned seven additional indictments, involving nine persons, for alleged conspiracy and bribery in connection with postal affairs. The indictments charge frauds, involving about $50,000. August W. Machen, for many years the head of the free delivery service and already under indictment, was named jointly with others in four of the indictments. The other persons named are William Gordon Crawford, who was Deputy Auditor for the Postoffice Department from June 12, 1893, to September 15, 1897, and a member of one of the exclusive clubs of this city; Leopold J. Stern, of Baltimore; George E. Lorenz, of Toledo, formerly a prominent Government official, and Martha J. Lorenz, his wife; John T. Cupper, Mayor of Lock Haven, Pa.; William C. Long, an Ohio man who has spent much time in this city in recent years, and is an intimate friend of Machen; Maurice Runkel, a contractor, of New York City, and Thomas W. McGregor, a protege of Machen, who was a messenger at the beginning of Machen's administration of the free delivery service and in recent years has been in charge of the supplies for the rural free delivery service.

The Grand Jury has not completed the work laid before it by the postal investigators, and other indictments may be expected later on, possibly within a week or two. It is understood that two additional cases against one of the men just indicted, formerly a prominent bureau official, are being inquired into by the Grand Jury, and that the acts of another high former official of the Postoffice Department already under indictment by the Brooklyn Grand Jury are being investigated.

The new names in the indictments are Crawford, Stern, Cupper, Long and Runkel.

Crawford appeared soon after the indictments were returned and furnished $10,000 bail. McGregor likewise gave $5000 bail. Long was arrested at his home, where Deputy Marshal Springman found him in bed. He was released on $10,000 bond.

Machen was not rearrested, as he gave bonds in $20,000 under his indictment several weeks ago, and the authorities felt this was sufficient to secure his appearance.

The Postoffice Department entered into an agreement with John T. Cupper to furnish material and paint all letter boxes, package boxes and letter-box posts in the United States, for which he was to receive twenty-five cents per post, fifty cents per letter box and $1 per package box. The terms allowed Cupper were far in excess of the former cost of painting. Part of the money Cupper is charged with paying to Long, who, it is alleged, divided with Machen.

In 1898 a contract was made with Stern for carriers' satchels, including shoulder straps. Again Machen, it is charged, furnished the straps with the Government's money, while Stern received the full prices. In gratitude, it is alleged, Stern paid Long a large amount, which Long is accused of dividing with Machen.

The straps were purchased by Machen at twenty-five cents each from a New York firm without competition, this firm paying a commission of four cents per strap to Long, which, it is charged, Long divided with Machen.

More than $22,000 was paid by the department for straps that were furnished to Stern.

Postmaster-General Payne returned to the city over the Pennsylvania Railroad from his trip of about a fortnight on the revenue cutter Onondaga, which was making its cruise along the Atlantic coast.

THRIFTY COUNTY OFFICIAL.

Pennsylvania Deputy Treasurer Collects Taxes by Moral Suasion.

Lancaster, Pa. — Deputy County Treasurer H. L. Stager has succeeded in collecting the entire mercantile tax without entering a suit and at no expense to the State. This is the first time such a record has been made. There are usually 200 delinquents, and last year it cost the State more than $1000 to collect from delinquents.

The Deputy Treasurer tried moral suasion this year. He called personally on the delinquents, and in every instance was paid the tax. His action does not please the Aldermen and constables, who expected to make a handsome sum in costs.

THREE KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Shaft Struck Near a Church in Virginia Where Meeting Was in Progress.

Lynchburg, Va.—Three persons were killed and more than a score injured by lightning at New Hope Church, Appomattox County.

A meeting of the James River Baptist Association was in progress, and a large number of men took refuge under an awning near the building when the storm came up. Lightning struck a tree in front of the awning, causing the disaster and throwning the great crowd on the ground into a panic.

SCORES FELL INTO WATER

Bridge Collapsed, Drowning Three Persons, at Portland, Ore.

Rotten Timbers at Fault—Brave Rescues Made by Men in Small Boats—Many Seriously Injured.

Portland, Ore. — A section of the bridge over the Willamette River at Morrison street collapsed and more than 100 persons fell forty feet into the water. Three are known to have been drowned, and it is feared the list of dead will be larger. Many fell on boat houses under the bridge. About twenty-five were injured by falling timbers. Many fell from the roofs of the boat houses into the water, but men in dozens of small boats and launches quickly picked them up.

The known dead are: Minnie Raymond, ten years old; Lottie Cameron, sixteen years old; unidentified boy, fifteen years old.

Thousands had gathered on the Morrison and Madison street bridges and along the docks to watch an armless man swim the river. A section of the passenger walk gave way under the heavy weight and the struggling mass of men, women and children was carried down a distance of forty feet. Some fell on the two boat houses, while others dropped into the river, which is about fifteen feet deep.

Many fell between the boat houses, forming a pile ten feet high of struggling men, women and children. Hundreds of people in the clubhouse of the Portland Rowing Club, men in boats and on shore aided in the work of rescue.

Every ambulance in the city, several fire companies and a large force of police arrived within a few minutes, and victims with broken arms and legs were hurried to the hospitals. News of the accident spread, and within a few minutes thousands of persons gathered at both ends of the bridge seeking information about relatives or friends. The bridge was closed and all street cars stopped. The bridge is an old wooden structure, having been built sixteen years ago, and has been considered unsafe for some time, although it was not condemned.

CUBAN REBELS SHOT DOWN.

Were Trying to Get Up Agitation Against the Government.

Havana, Cuba.—The efforts of a quartet of wild characters to cause an uprising in the vicinity of Bayamo, Province of Santiago, have ended in the capture of their leader and the killing of the other three men. For weeks the four men had been attracting considerable attention in that vicinity, endeavoring to excite the people to treason and violence on the ground that the revolutionary forces had not been, and were not likely to be, paid. A few days ago the party was overtaken by a detachment of the rural guard, and the leader and the horses of the agitationists were captured, after some shooting on both sides. The other three men were pursued until they were all killed. Several shots were fired at the guard, but not one of them was hit.

This effectually ends the only semblance of an uprising in Cuba.

TALKED HIMSELF TO DEATH.

Patient With Broken Jaw Wouldn't Keep Still Till It Healed.

Waterloo, Ill.—Henry Motz was driving in his buggy when his horse ran away and he was thrown out against a tree. His jaw was badly injured and had to be sewed up.

But Motz would talk, although the physician had told him it would be dangerous. Each time it opened the wound in his jaw. Each time the physician again solemnly warned him of his peril unless he kept still. For five days this continued and then the patient contracted lockjaw and died. Dr. Sennot vows the man would have recovered easily if he had kept still.

MUST STAY IN MARINE CORPS.

Corporal Cannot Get Out to Accept a $1200 Job.

New York City.—The Navy Department has decided to keep Corporal John John P. Carney in the Marine Corps at $13 per month rather than allow him to resign and accept a political job that would pay him $1200 a year. He was given leave of absence to take the Civil Service examination, but when he secured the appointment as keeper of the Raymond Street Jail his resignation was refused.

INCITER OF RACE RIOT IS DEAD.

Negro Who Precipitated the Evansville Uprising Dies From Bullet.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—Robert Lee, the negro who shot Policeman Louis Massey in Evansville on July 3 and incited the terrible race riot that resulted in the calling out of the militia and the subsequent death and injury of many citizens, died in prison here from the effects of a wound in the lungs, caused by a bullet fired by Massey.

Lee's wife was killed by a train a few days after the riot.

The Comet Has Three Tails.

At the Yale Observatory, in New Haven, Conn., where they have been closely following the course of Borel's comet, the observers have discovered from photography that instead of being adorned with two tails the comet has three.

Russia's Naval Programme.

The Russian Admiralty's new program includes the building of six battleships of 16,000 tons each and of three armored cruisers. Their construction is to begin forthwith, and they are to be completed in 1906.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The importation of sugar for the last fiscal year exceeded all previous records, being more than 5,000,000,000 pounds.

The General Land Office withdrew 2,800,000 acres of land in Oregon for the creation of the Warner Mountain forest reserve.

The Indian Bureau paid out $150,000 to the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians for surplus lands.

W. A. Miller returned to work in the Government Printing Office, but the bookbinders gave no evidence of any intention to strike.

Rear-Admiral Taylor said half a dozen other battleships could equal the Kearsarge's record across the Atlantic.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Governor Dole appointed T. E. Lansing as Commissioner of Immigration for Hawaii.

The customs revenues for the first four months in the Philippines were $2,931,782, only a slight increase over the previous year.

Hawaii's bonded indebtedness is about $1,100,000.

Major-General Wade took command of the Division of the Philippines, General Davis retiring.

One hundred thousand ounces of silver were bought by the Director of the Mint for Philippine coinage.

The fifth anniversary of the landing of American troops at Guanica, Porto Rico, during the war with Spain, was observed throughout the island as a legal holiday.

DOMESTIC.

The missing County Clerk of Spottsylvania, Pa., J. H. B. Crismond, was heard from in Mexico.

Charged with bigamy, William T. Ashley, of Cambridge, Mass., was arrested at Boise, Idaho.

The postoffice at Waynesville, N. C., was robbed of all its contents.

While bathing in Cusic Lake, Romeo, Mich., Ford Benjamin and Samuel Brown, each thirteen years of age, and sons of well-known residents of the village, were drowned.

Intentional inhalation of illuminating gas in a hotel at Baltimore, Md., killed George O. Jochheim.

Bank savings in New Hampshire for the year ending June 30 showed an increase of over $3,600,000.

A gambling house at Saratoga, N. Y., was raided, and "Jerry" Minehan, a village trustee, was arraigned as a common gambler.

Burglars secured $590 in stamps and $85 in money from the postoffice at Mocksville, N. C.

While trying to save the life of John K. Voelkel, Sr., a well-known resident of New Orleans, Walter E. Bertel, was drowned with Voelkel at Grand Isle, La.

A million-bushel grain elevator at Ogdensburg, N. Y., built at a cost of $300,000, was bought at auction by the Montreal Transportation Company for $65,000.

William Douglas, who had been on trial at Fairmont, W. Va., for almost two weeks on the charge of having murdered Frederick and John Johnson, last August, was acquitted.

Mrs. Prince Odum shot and killed her brother, John Rich, at Richton, Miss. The tragedy grew out of a family feud.

Mormon missionaries were refused ten permits to preach in the streets of New York City, only one application being granted.

A bronze tablet to the memory of General Henry Knox, President Washington's first Secretary of War, was unveiled at Thomaston, Me.

Dr. C. W. Littlefield, of Alexandria, Ind., said that he had created life atoms or animated germs through a solution of common salt, pure water, alcohol and ammonia.

The shrinkage in Boston copper stocks was estimated at nearly $138,000,000.

Claiming to have acted in self-defense, Officer Wesley Hicks killed David Dykes and fatally wounded Walter Fowler while trying to arrest them at Bristol, Va.

The Navy Department's efforts to close every saloon adjacent to the Navy Yard at Bremerton, Wash., were upheld by the Superior Court of that State.

FOREIGN.

Premier Balfour announced in the House of Commons that a tariff bill would be introduced.

President Palma ordered the immediate reorganization of the Cuban Rural Guard.

After serving three years of a ten-year sentence, Mrs. Mattie D. Rich was released from a Mexican prison, the evidence on which she was convicted of murder being declared insufficient.

Twenty-one strikers on the Transcaucasion Railway, near Tiflis, were shot and killed by troops.

Bu Hamara, the Moorish pretender, was again reported to have died from his wounds.

Several conflicts took place between Turkish troops and Macedonians and Armenians.

King Edward issued a proclamation to the Irish people, thanking them for their reception and expressing his wishes for their prosperity.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has threatened mischief makers in South Africa with deportation.

Moors attacked a French force of sharpshooters in Algeria, killing twelve men and carrying off many camels

More About Radium.

Radium does not get its energy from air, as some scientists seem to suppose, but very probably from changes within the atoms of which it is composed. It is believed that these atoms are the heaviest in the universe. It is possible that, after hundreds of thousands of years, radium may devolve into simpler elements, and so pass right through the series to hydrogen. Scientists do not now believe that the "elements" are really elemental. There is really only one element. But radium is its most remarkable form. Great curiosity is being manifested in the specimens now being publicly exhibited at the London Natural History Museum—three tiny grains in a watch glass, shining as they have done since before man appeared on the earth. The camera exhibit seems to give the most satisfaction. In it some sulphide of zinc has been painted with radium, and in the dark it glows with a soft green light. This part of the exhibit will not require renewal for 30,000 years. Other interesting metals in the exhibit are thorium and helium. Thorium is the main ingredient of the incandescent mantle. Helium is so light that the earth's revolution has whisked nearly all of it off into space. What remains is probably new formed by the breaking down of the atoms of radium—if the word atom can be applied to what has at least 150,000 parts.—Harper's Weekly.

Wore His Hat in Czar's Presence.

In the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City is hung a massive painting of the Court of Russia at the time Cassius M. Clay was the representative of this republic thereat. The scene is one of unusual brilliancy and portrays the Czar in his imperial robes, with feathers flying from his headgear, while around him are stationed all foreign Ambassadors attendant upon his court. In the picture, Clay and the Czar are the only two standing with their heads covered. It is said that Clay was requested to remove his hat in deference to being in the presence of the Czar, but this Clay refused to do, saying: "I only take off my hat to those who take off their hats to me." Had the Czar uncovered his head, it is to be presumed, says the Lexington (Ky.) Democrat, that Clay would have followed suit, but so long as the Russian monarch kept his head covered before Clay the latter would not uncover before him.

The Life of a Seed.

The United States Department of Agriculture is making experiments for the purpose of determining the extreme vitality of seeds. Over a hundred species of plants have been packed in a soil consisting of dry clay enclosed in pots, and buried at varying depths underground—eight sets at a depth of six inches, twelve at a depth of twenty, and a third set of twelve at a depth of three and a half feet. At the end of one, two, three, five, seven, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, forty and fifty years, a set from each depth will be exhumed and tested. The results of the experiment are likely to be of extraordinary value to agriculturists, both commercially and scientifically. Incidentally, it may be recalled that authentic cases are on record which prove that certain seeds have the power of sprouting after having been buried for long periods of time, reliable tests having shown that twelve out of twenty-one species have the power of germinating after twenty years.—Harper's Weekly.

Keeps the Food Warm.

A Bavarian named Wegmann has invented an apparatus which cooks food and keeps it warm for from ten to fifteen hours.

There are four millionaires in Britain to one in France. N. Y.—32

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Thermometers used by physicists show a change of a millionth of a degree.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

The art of glyptics, engraving on precious stones, is being revived in France.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Italy has 95,701 acres of orange and lemon groves containing 16,739,907 trees.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Electric railways kill 100 persons a month.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness, and regulate your bowels. You need Ayer's Pills. Vegetable; gently laxative. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Thirteen new theatres to cost $8,000,000 are building in New York City.

What to Do in Case of Illness?

That is the problem which frequently confronts everyone—especially parents with small children. A slight illness treated at once often saves a long period of sickness and expense—sometimes prevents death. The trouble is that so few people can think on the instant what treatment to apply, even if they have the knowledge necessary to recognize the disease and know what simple remedies are best. To meet this want at small expense the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard street, New York City, is sending postpaid a doctor book on receipt of sixty cents in stamps. The book is illustrated, contains 598 pages, explains symptoms, causes and simple means of overcoming ordinary illnesses. It was written by the eminent J. Hamilton Ayres, A. M., M. D. It is a volume which should be in every household, as no one can tell what moment he may require the knowledge it contains.

One hundred and thirty kinds of wild flowers are found near Nome, Alaska.

Coughing

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I improved at once, and am now in perfect health."—Chas. E. Hartman, Gibbstown, N. Y.

It's too risky, playing with your cough.

The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the play will be over. Begin early with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the cough.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; $1, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using Cascarets for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented."
Thos. Gillard, Elgin, Ill.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 597

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS
issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once.
FRANK H. REGER, Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
THE TARRANT CO., 21 Jay St., New York.

KEEPS the Blood Cool, the Brain Clear, the Liver Active
Used by American Physicians for nearly 60 years.
50c. and $1. At Druggists or by mail.

Happy Thought Pills
CURES MALARIA CHILLS & FEVERS 35c Johnson's

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

A Cyclone thresher is the last machine brought to the valley.

Mrs. Allie Kurts and children are sojourning in the valley.

Elbe Coder and sister Olive visited in the valley Saturday and Sunday.

The blight has struck the potato tops and there is some complaint of rot in potatoes.

After a month's rest for the accommodation of the farmers, both stave mills have started up.

Harvesting and corn plowing seem to be the order of the day. No oats cut that we have heard of.

A disease that comes near dysentery has afflicted a number of children and some grown persons in this vicinity.

Jeff Wright, of Huntingdon, visited the valley recently. He says we have as good preaching in the country as they have in Huntingdon.

Mrs. A. W. Wright and Mrs. B. F. Glasgow were Austraw scholars over 50 years ago and Mrs. George Roland who was a scholar of later date, took in the reunion on the 25th ult.

The measuring social at Pine Grove was a success in every way only there was not enough cream to satisfy all present. It netted over $20. The crowd was good and the order commendable.

Mrs. Mary Bell Mingle, nee Curfman, of Elk county, is visiting among her many friends hereaways. Married life and her northern home certainly agree with her as she is looking exceedingly well.

George Roland, who came so near being killed at the Snyder crossing a short time ago, last Thursday evening fell from a load of hay and was knocked speechless for some time. At last account he was able to talk some.

A letter from J. B. Shuman informs me that they were nearly as throng through July as when the school was in session. Persons are finding out that State College is a healthy place with good accommodations for a couple of months of summer outing.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. Joseph Wilson, who has been ill for some time, is now improving.

Dr. McClain, of Mount Union, spent Sabbath with his family in this place.

A number of persons attended the veterans' picnic at Shade Gap last Saturday. They report a pleasant time.

Miss Bertha Stine, daughter of Rev. R. H. Stine, of Muncy, Pa., is visiting her friends on the Cassville charge.

Mrs. S. A. Heaton and her guests from Baltimore are spending some time with Dr. Heaton at his beautiful new home in Saltillo.

The members of the M. P. church purpose holding a festival next Saturday evening for the benefit of their church. Everybody is invited.

Mrs. Belle Curfman Mingle, of Johnsonburg, Pa., is visiting her friends and relatives in this vicinity. Her husband is foreman in a large paper mill which employs 600 men and they have a beautiful home in that flourishing town.

SHAVER'S CREEK.

Miss Mae Hamer attended a picnic at Alfarata Park on Saturday.

Mrs. C. M. Mierley and children spent Sunday in Big valley with her parents.

Homer Miller, one of our hustling boys, is hauling lumber at present from Charter Oak.

C. B. Smith, of this valley, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Smith valley.

Henry Davis, one of our hustling farmers, made a business trip to Centre county last week.

The wheat crop in this section was good and the sound of the steam thresher is heard far and near.

The farmers are all done with their hay. It was a large crop. All filled their barns and many built large stacks in the fields.

LATTA GROVE.

The fine weather last week permitted the farmers to put up most of their hay.

On account of not having any logs in, Wagner's lower stave mill is standing idle this week.

A number of our folks attended the picnic at Shade Gap on Saturday and report a good time.

Joseph H. Dell has had new tire put on his wagon to be in shape for hauling coal to Mapleton this fall.

John G. White and son, M. L., of Lewistown, paid a short visit to friends in the valley the past week.

Dysentery Cured Without the Aid of a Doctor.

"I am just up from a hard spell of the flux" (dysentery), says Mr. T. A. Pinner, a well known merchant of Drummond, Tenn. "I used one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was cured without having a doctor. I consider it the best cholera medicine in the world." There is no need of employing a doctor when this remedy is used, for no doctor can prescribe a better medicine for bowel complaint in any form either for children or adults. It never fails and is pleasant to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following preamble and resolutions have been adopted by Beavertown Christian Endeavor Society:

Whereas, The great and supreme Ruler of the Universe has in his infinite wisdom removed from our society one of our worthy and esteemed members, Mrs. Emma Belle Hoffman; and

Whereas, The long and intimate relation held with her in the faithful discharge of her duties in this society makes it eminently befitting that we record our appreciation of her; therfore, be it

Resolved, That the wisdom and ability which she has exercised in the aid of our society by service will be held in grateful remembrance.

Resolved, That the sudden removal of such a life from our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members and friends of this society.

Resolved, That with deep sympathy with the bereaved relatives of the deceased we express our hope that so great a loss to us all may be overruled for good by him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That the C. E. S. of Beavertown extend to the husband and relatives their heartfelt sympathy.

R. A. Rickabaugh,
Lillie Cook,
Hattie Stapleton,
Committee.

Robert Elwood Dell, only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dell, died at the home of his parents in Mapleton, Thursday, July 23rd. He was aged 3 years, 3 months and 2 days. He had such a bright, happy disposition that everyone loved him. He was found of music, his choice piece was, "No, Not One."

We miss our darling in the morn,
And at the close of day,
But Jesus took him to that home
Where tears are wiped away.

No more to suffer pain or care
In that blist home above;
He has gone to dwell with angels fair,
Where all is peace and love.

Oh, mother dear, remember this,
When thinking of your dead,
He has gone to that happy home,
Where tears are never shed.

Oh, father dear, then lift your thoughts to heaven above
All filled with Juses love,
He will guide and lead you on
Where we shall part no more.

Robert is only waiting
Till the Father bids you come,
Go live in that blest home,
Where sorrows never come.

—CHLOE CHILCOTE.

Boy Cured of Colic After Physician's Treatment Had Failed.

My boy when four years old was taken with colic and cramps in his stomach. I sent for the doctor and he injected morphine, but the child kept getting worse. I then gave him half a teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and in half an hour he was sleeping and soon recovered.—F. L. WILKINS, Shell Lake, Wis. Mr. Wilkins is book-keeper for the Shell Lake Lumber Co. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Marriage Licenses.

Spencer A. Horton, Huntingdon, and Ermina C. Harman, Brookville, Jefferson county, Pa.

John Clark, Philadelphia, and Jennie A. Wilson, Baltimore.

Frank Fox, Philadelphia, and Mary M. Ellsworth, Cumberland.

Seymore Quinn and Edith M. Watson, both of Cottage, Pa.

Robert I. Bigley and Annie Edwards, both of Shy Beaver, Pa.

Roy Milton Foster, Neff's Mills, and Leah Whitesel, Manor Hill, Pa.

Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or despondency invariably precede suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nervine will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's only a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

End of Bitter Fight.

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abcess on my right lung," writes J. F. Hughes, of DuPont, Ga., "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-Rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8.00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M., York 10.45 A. M., Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Millersburg 12.20 P. M., Sunbury 12.58 P. M., Williamsport 2.20 P. M., Lock Haven 3.08 P. M., Renovo 3.55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5.05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.45 P. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa., $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va.; $7.80 from Altoona; $7.30 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport, and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-8-7t

Not Over-Wise.

There is an old allegorical picture of a girl scared at a grass-hopper, but in the act of heedlessly treading on a snake. This is paralleled by the man who spends a large sum of money building a cyclone cellar, but neglects to provide his family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints, whose victims outnumber those of a cyclone a hundred to one. This remedy is everywhere recognized as the most prompt and reliable medicine in use for these diseases. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Card.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dell desire in this way to thank the neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted them during the recent illness and death of their only son, Robert Elwood.

MARRIED

CUPP—SMITH—At the home of the bride's parents at Arch Springs Pa., July 30, 1903, by Rev. W. R. Dillen, Mr. Edgar B. Cupp, of Warriorsmark, and Miss Olive Smith, Arch Springs, both of Huntingdon county, Pa.

DIED.

McALEVY—At the home of her son-in-law, J. G. Hight, in Henderson township, July 15, 1903, Mrs. Christiana W. McAlevy, aged 76 years, 6 months and 3 days.

DUNN—At her home in Dudley, Monday morning, July 27, 1903, Mrs. Mary Dunn, at an advanced age.

FOR COPPER KETTLES, all sizes, and of best make and material at lowest prices, call on or address K. W MIERLEY, Agent, Page, Pa. 6-17-2mos

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:
A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:
A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.
A general banking business done.
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.
Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

Young Men!
SUITS BUILT FOR YOU

Now for a clean sweep of all this season's suits for young men at inviting prices.

Not bargain suits in the ordinary bargain sense—they possess the ssence of good taste as to style, and that correctness that characterizes the productions of the highest skilled tailors.

Here you have suits with wide shoulders, close-fitting collars and shape-retaining fronts, in natty mixtures. All sizes from 15 to 20 years.

Very substantial reductions these:
$14 and $15 Suits marked down to $10.00.
$10 and $12 Suits marked down to 7.00.
$5, $6 and $8 Suits marked down to 4.50.

Cuts in Men's Suits.
It's a short story—all suits that have been $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00 are now **marked down to $6.50.**
If we had all sizes we would stick to regular prices.

J. G. Isenberg & Son,
Always Reliable.
Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
B. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, B. J. Mattern
K. A. Lovell and John White.
Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.
Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:
JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy
J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson,
John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.
Discount Day—Wednesday.
We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.
Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb.
509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.
Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Are You Thinking
Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Central Banking Co.
MOUNT UNION, PA.
T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier
Discount Day—Wednesday
Stockholders Individually Liable.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.
Wright & Dell.

"You can fool all the people sometimes; you can fool some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

Our trade is constantly increasing, and the reason is the people know that we never fool them. They know that

Our Goods are Right and Our Prices Right

If you are in need of Good Red Brick, we can furnish them in any quantity from 100 to a car load.
We have them on hand now.
Very respectfully,
WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 5, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 24, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 20	4 25	7 10	8 40	11 40	8 25
Washington	10 40	. . .	. . .	7 50	10 50	7 15
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	. . .	8 52	12 00	8 30

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	11 45	3 10	5 00	11 00
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 12	. .
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 17	. .
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 34	. .
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 02	. .
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 12	. .
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	. .
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 39	. .
Mifflin	. . 4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 45	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	1 10	4 46	7 08	. .
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	N5 04	7 32	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	7 52	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	7 58	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 05	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	2 01	5 44	8 23	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 37	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	G6 14	8 59	. .
Tyrone	. . . 6 42	12 20	3 12	2 40	6 19	9 05	. .
Bellwood	. . 7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 22	. .
Altoona	. . . 7 30	1 00	3 45	3 10	6 55	9 40	2 20
Pittsburg	. . 12 10	5 45	8 35	6 55	10 45	1 50	5 35
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"N" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"G" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.40 a. m., 12.55, 7.15, and 11.55 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. . .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 50
Altoona	. . 5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 45	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	f11 55	1 59	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	. . 5 24	6 47	7 37	12 06	2 16	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	d12 10	2 22	6 32	h9 38
Petersburg	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 46	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 00	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	. . f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 18	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	. f6 17	. .	8 42	f12 56	3 25	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamiltonf	6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	. .	9 05	f1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	. . . 7 22	. .	9 48	f1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	. 7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	. 7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	. 7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	. . 8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon	. 8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	. 8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	. . 8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	. 9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. . .	12 10	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 15	*4 10	7 15	10 55	3 45	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 20	. .	4 25
New York:							
Desb's St.	. . 2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St.	. 2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St.	. 2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "d" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"N" stops only on signal or notice to conductor to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and points east and south of Harrisburg.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"h" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 6.10 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4.50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.59 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.20 a. m., 3.25 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.20 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager — J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 25, 1903

NORTH	Mail No. 1 A.M.	Mail No. 3 P.M.	Irreg. No. 5 A.M.	Irreg. No. 7 P.M
Robertsdale	6 07	12 40	7 43	4 35
Cook's	6 19	12 52	7 55	4 45
Cole's	6 36	1 04	8 07	4 57
Saltillo	6 59	1 32	8 35	5 19
Three Springs	7 05	1 40	8 43	5 27
* Pogue	7 17	1 50	8 55	5 39
Rockhill	7 32	2 05	9 10	5 51
Shirley	7 47	2 22	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	7 57	2 31	. .	. .
Mount Union	8 20	2 53	. .	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2 a.m.	Mail No. 4 p.m.	Irreg. No. 6 a.m.	Irreg. No. 8 p.m.
Mount Union	9 00	3 50	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	9 16	4 05	. .	. .
Shirley	9 25	4 13	. .	. .
Rockhill	9 45	4 33	5 40	2 10
* Pogue	9 57	4 47	5 50	2 20
Three Springs	10 10	5 00	6 00	2 30
Saltillo	10 19	5 19	6 06	2 37
Cole's	10 49	5 49	6 36	3 07
Cook's	11 04	6 01	6 48	3 19
Robertsdale	11 19	6 13	7 00	3 31
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12 p.m.	Mail No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS		EAST Irreg. No. 9 a.m.	Mail No. 11 p.m
5 35	7 20	L . . Rockhill . .	A	6 25	4 40
5 28	7 13	*Blacklog .		6 32	4 47
5 20	7 05	*Cedar Rock .		6 40	4 55
5 16	7 01	*Locke Valley.		6 44	4 59
5 10	6 55	*Shade Gap .		6 50	5 05

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

EXCURSIONS TO ATLANTIC CITY

And other Atlantic Coast Resorts via Pennsylvania Railroad.

August 13 and 27, and September 10 are the dates of the Pennsylvania Railroad annual low-rate excursions for 1903 to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

Tickets good to return within *sixteen days*, including date of excursion.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned date at 8.55 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12.15 P. M., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philadelphia 6.25 P. M., in time for supper, and arriving ATLANTIC CITY, via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the *only all-rail line*, at 8.35 P. M. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on the following day.

Passengers for points other than Atlantic City will spend the night in Philadelphia, and use regular train the next day from Market Street Wharf.

A stop-over of within limit will be allowed at Philadelphia on returning, if passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, immediately on arrival. Tickets must be deposited with Agent on arrival at seashore destination and properly validated for return trip.

Tickets will be sold from stations at the rates named below:—

	RATE. Tickets good only in Coaches.	RATE. Tickets good in Pull. Cars in connection with regular Pull. Tickets.	Train Leaves. P. M.
Altoona	$8 00	$10 00	12.35
Bellwood	8 00	10 00	12.46
Tyrone	7 65	9 65	12.56
Huntingdon	7 10	9 10	1.26
Mt. Union	6 75	8 75	a 1.44
Lewistown Jc.	6 00	8 00	2.20
Mifflin	5 65	7 65	a 2.37
Newport	5 00	7 00	a 3.09
Duncannon	4 60	6 60	a 3.27
Philadelphia...Ar.	.....	.....	6.25
Atlantic City.. "	.....	.....	8.35

"a" Stops on notice to agent to take on passengers for seashore points only.

Tickets will also be sold for regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.50 and 9.00 P. M. from all stations at which these trains stop, and from stations from which regular connection with them is made, and at the higher rate only on train leaving at 10.00 P. M. Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City* on the 10.00 P. M. train, and to Philadelphia on the 4.50 and 9.00 P. M. trains.

Returning, coupons will be accepted on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited and the Chicago Limited and the St. Louis Limited.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. 8-5-2t

REDUCED RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account National Encampment G. A. R.

On account of the National Encampment, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., August 17 to 22, 1903, the Pennsylvania Railroad company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco or Los Angeles from all stations on its lines, from July 31 to August 13, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage to reach original starting point not later than October 15, inclusive, when executed by Joint Agent at Los Angeles or San Francisco and payment of 50 cents made for this service. For specific information regarding rates and routes, apply to Ticket Agents. 7-29-2t

Deeds Entered for Record.

Henry Lamp and wife to Dora M. Whitmer, property In Henderson township. Consideration $900.

Margaret M. Taylor and husband to Warren C. White, property in Oneida township. Consideration $2500.

John H. W. Plummer and wife to Frank Benson, property in Tod township. Consideration $5550.

Susan Hardy and husband to James Rhone, property in Union township. Consideration $31.

Geo. B. Orlady et al., executor, to Porter Deeter, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration $150.

John S. Long to John S. Kenyon, property in Henderson township. Consideration $675.

C. H. Glazier to Job L. Moreland, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $950.

Clay Locke and wife to Rufes Cornelius, property in Saltillo. Consideration $425.

Alex. Maxwell and wife to Wm. Bice, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $50.

Ella A. Roper and husband to W. J. Myers, property in Alexandria. Consideration $1000.

K. A. Lovell and wife to Harry W Petrikin et al., property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1500.

Allen S. Welch and wife to Mary A. Gilbert, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $292.50.

List of Jurors for September Court, 1903.

GRAND JURORS.

Bell C C, guard, Huntingdon
Burket Clayton, carpenter, Warriorsmark
Brumbaugh I G, merchant, Marklesburg
Burdge Harry, teacher, Tell
Bolinger S S, farmer, Cromwell
Barber Thos, " Clay
Cissney Jno A. " Tell
Dill M Thompson, dentist, Huntingdon
Eberts John M, farmer, Spruce Creek
Fleegle Jno, miner, Coalmont
Gilliland Alfred, farmer, West
McClain J A, " Tell
McMath C O, " Cromwell
Megahan Alonzo, plasterer, Huntingdon
Oshall Thos, laborer, Henderson
Quarry Archey, miner, Rockhill
Rohland Wm M, gent, Huntingdon
Snyder LaFayette, bottler, "
Shore B B, laborer, Mapleton
Saxon Elijah, merchant, Warriorsmark
Smith R P, farmer, Cass
Sechrist Luther, " Shirley
Wilson Wm, " "
Wright Graham, " Union

PETIT JURORS, 1ST MONDAY, 7TH DAY.

Archey Thos F, clerk, Huntingdon
Branigan Luke, miner, Carbon
Chilcoat C C, carpenter, Mt Union
Chilcoat Daniel, farmer, Smithfield
Cunningham Howard, farmer, Porter
Cromwell Irvin, " Springfield
Corcelius William, " Logan
Dell James C. " Union
David Jacob, " Tod
Doran A P, " Dublin
Doyle Warren, carpenter, Three Springs
Dillon Patrick, miner, Dudley
Douglass Fillmore, laborer, Huntingdon
Doyle Chas E, restauranteur, Huntingdon
Ellenberger David, farmer, Warriorsmark
Fouse Adam, farmer, Lincoln
Fields Wilson O, weighmaster, Carbon
Garver Frank, farmer, Shirley
Hampton Geo, laborer, Tell
Hoffman Geo, painter, Smithfield
Hess Jas, laborer, Carbon
Isenberg Orlady, carpenter, Huntingdon
Irvin Jas, farmer, Warriorsmark
Linton W H, teamster, Huntingdon
Leonard Jas, laborer, Cromwell
McCracken Scott, laborer, Smithfield
Miller Frank B, " Huntingdon
Mosser Geo, clerk, Huntingdon
Madden David P, farmer, Springfield
Metz George, " Brady
Noland Joshua, gent, Mount Union
Norris J G W, blacksmith, Penn
Neff D A, farmer, Porter
Park Samuel, laborer, Saltillo
Parks Scott, butcher, Three Springs
Richardson Porter W, mail carrier, Birmingham
Roddy W H, fireman, Dublin
Smith Jas G, farmer, Henderson
Sechrist Jesse, " Cromwell
States J W C, plasterer, Huntingdon
States Henry, miller, Huntingdon
Spang W E, merchant, Marklesburg
Shingler Jno, miner, Orbisonia
Watheus Wm H, miner, Carbon
Walton Thos, jr, guard Huntingdon
Wilson J M, coachmaker, Cass
Wharton B C, merchant, Mount Union
Wilson Howard R, farmer, Logan

TRAVERSE JURORS, 2ND MONDAY, 14TH DAY.

Blair Jas, farmer, Miller
Black Wm, " Porter
Barr Jos, " Jackson
Beatty E, " "
Borst J, " "
Cutshall P, " Springfield
Cutshall J, " "
Chilcoat E, railroader, Rockhill
Colgate Bruce, farmer, Shirley
Diggins A, teamster, Broad Top City
Dell J Q, farmer, Cass
Davis Ed, " Franklin
Ewing James, laborer, Franklin
Entriken H F, farmer, Lincoln
Flood Henry, " Tell
Gill J P, merchant, Franklin
Hoffman Jno, carpenter, Huntingdon
Hawn Landis, butcher, "
Hoffa Jno, bookkeeper, "
Harman Jno A, farmer, Barree
Hoover H, " Cass
Haggerty Lewis M, farmer, Morris
Ingram J W, farmer, Franklin
Kendig J H, manufacturer, Huntingdon
Lamberson Abram, carpenter, Orbisonia
Mansberger Daniel, farmer, Cass
Mountain Geo, farmer, Hopewell
Mills R B, farmer, Dublin
McMath Jno P, farmer, Tell
McClain H C, farmer, Carbon
Maher Wm, miner, Carbon
Norris L S, blacksmith, Mt. Union
Oswalt Harrison, lumberman, Oneida
Robinson Wm, farmer, Porter
Rupert Paul, clerk, Saltillo
Reed C, merchant, Dudley
Summers M L, merchant, Huntigdon
Shaffer Wm, clerk, Huntingdon
Smiley J C, carpenter, "
Snyder Harry, laborer, Shirley
Shoop Bertis, farmer, Tell
Wagoner A B, farmer, Clay

Subscribe for the ITEM, $1 a year.

To the Good People

Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

T. A. APPLEBY,
Water Street,
Mount Union, Pa.

William Reed & Sons.

Summer Things at Reduced Prices

Is the rule in most departments now. Profit can not be thought of when there is the chance of carrying over these things, so you may find many of the most desirable things that the season produced at money-saving prices.

Shirt waists that were cheap at 50c are now 35c. Included in this lot are some especially fine waists that were $1.00 and $1.50.

ALL OUR WASH SHIRT WAIST SUITS THAT WERE $1.00 TO $5.00, EVERY ONE NEW THIS SEASON, WILL BE SOLD AT A REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. ON FORMER PRICE.

These suits, like our lines of ready-to-wear garments, are splendidly made of excellent materials and are properly cut.

Gauze Lisle Hose

the thinest you ever saw have just come in. They are 25 and 50 cents.

White Suede Lisle Gloves

Washable, cool, clean looking, stylish—25 and 50 cents.

Our Mail Order System

Has grown to such magnitude that we have on file an accumulation of small bills unpaid. Many do not pay any heed to duns sent them and this matter has become an annoyance to us. Hereafter no orders will be filled unless accompanied with the cash, unless we know positively that the persons have been and are good prompt pay. Any cash in excess of what your order calls for will be promptly returned to you.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced

ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at tne greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee, - - -	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee, - - - -	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar, - - -	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar, - - -	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches, - -	10c per pound.
Apricots, - - - -	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes - -	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.

Subscribe

—FOR—

"The Item."

$1 a Year.

10-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets at $2.50

A lot of shoes, all kinds at less than wholesale priced. We have a fine line of Queensware, Granite, Tin, Wood, Willow and Nickel ware. Soap (toilet) at 1 cent per cake. Chocolate and Cream Candies at 10 cents per pound at

Yocum's Novelty
Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Penna.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Eakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

OUR BEST BOW

Ladies and Gentlemen, as we greet you at the Diamond Shoe Store and Repair Shop, at junction of Main and Chestnut streets, in Mapleton Borough, Pa., where you will find

A Full Line of Coarse and Fine Shoes

Of best quality for Men Women, Boys and Misses Youth and Children; also

Rubbers, Felts and Arctics

For Men and boys, and Rubbers for all ages to babyhood.

Repairing

Also neatly, durably and promptly done by

McCARL & HENDERSON.
Oct. 20, 1902.

THREESCORE AND TEN.

Who reach their three-score years and ten
As I have mine, without a sigh,
Are either more or less than men—
Not such am I.

I am not of them; life to me
Has been a strange, bewildered dream,
Wherein I know not things that be
From things that seem.

I thought, I hoped, I knew one thing,
And had one gift, when I was young—
The impulse and the power to sing,
And so I sung.

To have a place in the high choir
Of poets and deserve the same—
What more could mortal man desire
Than poet's fame.

I sought it long, but never found;
The choir so full was and so strong
The jubilant voices there, they drowned
My simple song.

Men would not hear me then, and now
I care not, I accept my fate,
When white hairs thatch the furrowed brow
Crowns come too late!

The best of life went long ago
From me; it was not much at best;
Only the love that young hearts know,
The dear unrest.

Back on my past, through gathering tears,
Once more I cast my eyes, and see
Bright shapes that in my better years
Surrounded me!

They left me here, they left me there,
Went down dark pathways, one by one—
The wise, the great, the young, the fair;
But I went on.

And I go on! And bad or good,
The old allotted years of men
I have endured as best I could,
Three-score and ten!

—Richard Henry Stoddard.

The Knot in the Pearls.

She was young and remarkably pretty, with the prettiness that is quite unmistakable and generally acknowledged, that can even triumph over a frock that is not quite fresh or a style of hairdressing that is not altogether suitable. But then, in her case, it was such charming hair, so bright, and so curly, that he told himself fashionable dressing, which would have reduced her head to the level of repetition of all the other heads in the room, would have been a mistake, a piece of vandalism. And as for the dress, that was, at any rate, simple—although of the kind that is not expensive, or even particularly tasteful—and he managed to overlook it. Yet that was something of a feat—to his credit or not, as you looked at the matter—for he had the reputation of being one of the most fastidious men in London. Moreover, the child—she was only a child, as he admitted—had absolutely no conversation.

And she was eighteen and badly dressed, while he owned to thirty-five, and was well known as an accomplished man of the most sensitive, most exquisite taste.

The woman wasn't born, his friends had been in the habit of saying, who could entirely reach up to his standard of perfection; among themselves they had often pictured her, the nearest thing possible, the woman he would surrender to, and she was cultured and witty, delicately sympathetic, daintily beautiful, and certainly beautifully dressed to the last little detail. And it must be admitted that he had always so pictured her himself.

"After all!" they said. "So, after all, the usual thing attracts him! Of course, she's sweetly pretty, and he'll choose her frocks!" They didn't feel any less pleasure in their idol because, at last, they had discovered his feet of clay; they were, indeed, enthusiastically inclined to applaud their newer and more homely view of him, and they let the girl with the heaven-searching eyes absorb him, while they looked on in an attitude distinctively suggestive of hand-clapping.

"After all!" they would chorus, and someone would invariably add, "Well, he'll know how to spend the money!" Yet it was common knowledge that he was not overburdened with money, having been, apparently, too overburdened with brains to acquire it in any quantity.

And all the time he was with her he thought only of her eyes and his own power to waylay them from heaven. But when he was not with her, many of his thoughts circled round the cheap row of pearls she invariably wore, and his mind, attuned to great subjects, took to itself a holiday and spent it in wondering why she tied a knot in them.

Was it of set design or did she really think they looked better knotted? There had come into his mind, the first time he saw her, an old saying, long forgotten, that a girl knots her pearls when she wants a love letter. Now did this girl of the innocent eyes in this manner deliberately advertise a want? And was it simply a love letter that she wanted, as one might covet a rare curio, or, say, a first edition? (He said, a first edition.) Or was it not, perhaps, a letter from a particular person she had set her heart on? Someone who might see the touching little indication of readiness to receive a tenderly worded epistle; someone who, it was hoped, would be ready, would be eager to comply? Although this last possibility undoubtedly put the girl in the better light, it is noteworthy that it was not the idea he honestly favored.

He followed the little story further. For if the knot was the result of anything more than merest accident, or other than a clumsy device for keeping the row tightly around her white throat, then, since, as far as he knew, the knot was never untied, also, as far as he knew, she did not get her letter. The blue eyes were sometimes pathetic; in time it grew to hurting him that she should even possibly want what he could have so easily supplied. The whole question, as childish as she was, and as strangely engrossing, haunted and disturbed his leisure, and one night, having just left her, he sat down and wrote her the letter.

The bulk of the talents for which people praised him were in the habit of emerging from the point of his pen, and the letter was worthy of his reputation without being at all above her power of appreciation—even supposing she was in all things as young as she looked. It was simple, in fact, as her speech, and as beautiful, after its fashion, as her eyes; and, reading it over, he knew he had never done anything better. But he wasn't as mad as he might have looked—if anyone could have seen him—and he only posted it into his pocket. Having been written to her, it was sacredly hers, and to have it about him gave him a feeling of pleasure he acknowledged with a laugh, and for once did not try to account for in words.

After that he wrote her a letter every time he saw her, and, but that something happened about the sixth time, it is a matter to wonder at how far he would have allowed his pockets to bulge.

What occurred was of the most commonplace description. In hunting for something else, he dropped one of the letters at her feet. She caught it up with a little cry, "Why, it's addressed to me" If he had not stopped her she would have opened it there and then.

But he couldn't prevent her keeping it nor prevent himself seeing the laugh in her eyes—a stray gleam that seemed to cast a new light on the pathways to heaven.

"If you like it," he said, "there are more;" and he took out the pack, turning it over.

"But, if they're mine, I would much rather have them at once!" she cried. "If they're mine, you have not right to keep them!"

To tempt her into pleading for them, into more laughter, into quite a torrent of teasing and excited speech, he held out as long as he could. In the end she went off with her letters.

"I'm convinced it's some rubbish," she threw at him in parting; "and I do want to see just how silly you are!"

"Will you tell me how silly you think me?" he asked.

"If you're silly—enough," said she.

Of course, he expected an answer—expected it feverishly, filled with a boyish impatience and unrest he had never surpassed in his boyhood. When it came, it was like her, he told himself; and it was certainly put in few words, if that was really like her, and his doubts on that subject were brand new ones. "Will you come and see me?" she wrote, naming an hour. Of course he went—praying the while that he should find her alone.

And she was alone; so far, he quickly saw the realization of his wish. Yet for the moment, as he advanced toward her up the long room, he hardly knew her—hardly recognized her unadorned beauty, the child of the dowdy frocks, in the perfectly dressed girl now waiting for him with laughter and blushes chasing each other on her bewildering face. For the first time in his life he found nothing to say, and so she was forced to begin. She seemed not unwilling.

"Your letters are charming," she said. She put up a hand to the imitation pearls, side by side with some that looked priceless, among the laces at her neck, and twisted them round to show him they were unknotted.

"Your letters are charming," she repeated, with the least little break in her voice. Then she brightened and smiled. "And what do you think of my frock?"

"I think it is—charming," he said. She came nearer to him.

"Will you answer me something?" she asked.

"Yes—yes—anything!"

"Only this—which sort of frock do you like me in best?"

"This," he said, true to his creed. This—I suppose. Oh, my darling, we are starting at the wrong end, but if you keep the letters we shan't be able to afford such frocks!"

"I wouldn't give up the letters for anything," she declared.

"I go with the letters," he said.

Again the laugh in her eyes. "And I'd rather give up the letters than you," she smiled.

"Then hang the frocks!" he cried, and would have caught her to him, but she warded him off.

"Stop, do stop"—then she blushed—"for a——Stop, won't you, please! Then don't you know really? Don't you truly know?"

"What?"

"That I've more frocks and more money to buy new ones than I know what to do with, and—and"——

"Do you mean to tell me?"——

"Let me tell you. I mean, I had the childish idea—I see now how childish it was—to try and pass myself off in your society as a poor American girl, for a change. And it was a failure, fright as I looked—it was a failure, with just one exception. You are the exception, and until now I have never felt quite, quite sure that even you could be excepted." Into her eyes crept their pathetic look.

"My dearest," he cried, "just for your sweet self I loved you! On my honor, I did not know, and I loved you because I could not help it."

This time she did not ward him off.

"No woman wants to be loved for any other reason," she said; "and I shan't mind the money and things any more."

"And the knot in the pearls?" he asked, later.

"I knotted them at first because it seemed, somehow, in keeping with the stupid sort of girl I was to be. But when I noticed how you always stared at them, I kept them knotted to"——

"Well, why?"

"To keep you—staring!" she laughed.

"And did you never find out?"——

"Oh!' she interrupted, "I asked just every one why a knot in a row of pearls should make a wise man—any man—stare so. I was always asking, until some one told me about the old saying of the love letter, and then"——

"And then?"

"And then"—— She still hesitated.

"By then"—— he amended.

"Oh, I'd like to finish," she said, bravely. "By then, I was so anxious for your letters I couldn't untie it. You see," she almost whispered, "my heart was caught in the knot and it wouldn't untie until you helped me."—New York American.

DEBT FORGIVEN DRIED HER EYES.

Western Widow Displayed Undoubted Talent in Note Transaction.

At a meeting of bankers in Clay Centre F. P. Blake, responding to the toast "Securities," told of a pretty young widow who got into financial straits and borrowed from his bank $20 on the security of a fine Jersey cow, says the Kansas City Journal. It nearly broke her heart she said, to pledge the animal, which was almost as dear to her as her children. Then came a long period in which she renewed the note time after time, sometimes paying interest and sometimes not, and always distressing the bank officer with her sorrowful talk.

"One day," proceeds the story, "she showed up in a more sorowful frame of mind than usual, and, with more tears and wetter cheeks, also, than usual, announced that she had given up the struggle. The cow was dead, and she was wearing her life out under the weight of a debt unsecured, and which she saw no prospect of ever being able to pay. She wanted it discharged.

The cashier took to the woods, telling Blake that it was no use for the bank to monkey longer with that paper; to treat the woman as nicely as he could, making her burden as light as possible, dry up the fountain of tears, then go over to the register of deed's office with her and have the mortgage released. All of which Blake did in his smoothest and most gentlemanly way. Just as they were coming out of the court house curiosity got the better of him, and more as a space filler than anything else, he said:

"Madam, now that this is all settled, when did your cow die and how did it happen?"

She had wiped her tears away by this time and was radiant and smiling, a poem in contradictions. Turning to him she said:

"My dear boy, you tell that sweet cashier of yours that the butcher killed the cow two years ago."—Dayton (Ohio) Journal.

Saved by Handbills.

The enterprising advertiser is not always rewarded as he should be, and the gentlemen who indulge in fly postings and littering the district with handbills sometimes regret the occurrence. However, the Manchester correspondent of the Draper reports a case in which the latter course proved the salvation of a small party who were walking over some moors.

On a hilltop they were overtaken by a thick fog, and for seven hours were wandering about trying to retrace their steps. Their return attributed to a lucky chance.

One of the number is a young tradesman, and wishing to push his business he dropped small handbills here and there. When lost they recollected these bills, and by tracing them got safely back.—Boston Globe.

The "good fellow" seldom makes a model husband.

Iced Tomato Salad.

Iced tomato salad is made by stewing canned tomatoes with seasoning until they are smooth, then straining and freezing them. Arrange the tender white leaves of lettuce on plates, and on each bed lay a rounded spoonful of the tomato jelly from the mould, adding a spoonful of stiff, thoroughly chilled mayonnaise. This salad should be served at once, before the tomato has a chance to melt.

Iced Coffee.

Coffee to be iced should be made very strong. An allowance of two tablesponsful to each person is not too much. A good receipe calls for the yolk and shell of one egg to be allowed each cup. Mix the coffee and the egg in a bowl, and add one cup of cold water. Then add six cups of freshly boiled water, and set on the fire to boil five minutes. Pour over shaved ice in tall glasses while the coffee is hot. Sweeten, and add whipped cream.

The Toothsome Pistachio.

There is no other fruit or nut so delicious and that affords such bright tints for coloring delicacies as the pistachio. This nut can be used to great advantage as a substitute for almonds.

There are two kinds of pistachios that are imported. The larger ones come from Armenia, Syria and Persia. They are superior in flavor to those which come from Greece.

Pistachio nuts are often served with wine at afternoon teas. They are also served at dinners as an accompaniment to the dessert. The flavor of this palatable nut is so popular that, as usual with popular things, there are many imitations. A clever pistachio paste imitation is a compound of crushed blanched almonds, colored with harmless green substance.

This nut is much used for stuffing poultry as the French use chestnuts. It is also used as a vegetable, being boiled and peeled in the same way as the potato.—American Queen.

Household Hints.

The making of the bed should be the last duty in putting a room to rights.

Stubborn machine oil stains may, it is said, be removed by rubbing them with a freshly cut potato.

A spoonful of vinegar put into the water in which meats or fowls are boiled makes them tender.

Sliced bananas for dessert are improved by pouring over them juice from oranges or pineapples.

A bit of bluing added to the water in which glass is washed is said to enhance the brilliancy of the crystal.

A mingling of clove and lemon flavors in the afternoon tea is delightful. Drop a whole clove into each cup just before serving.

Young turnips are delicious cut into dice and stewed slowly in butter for about an hour. When they are nearly done season with salt and white pepper.

A garnish for the mutton platter may be prepared from a cupful of rice boiled until it is tender and mixed with one-half can of Spanish peppers chopped very fine.

A cheap, convenient and sanitary treatment of the ordinary wall paper is to give it a wash of thin varnish. This improves and preserves the colors and makes any number of washings possible.

Plum, grape and berry stains can be removed from linen by pouring boiling water over them and leaving the article in the water until it becomes cold. Sweet apple and peach stains should be washed first in cold water.

An easy way of ridding the house of black ants is to brush all the crevices that are frequented by the tiny pests with alum and water, mixed in the proportion of two pounds of alum to three quarts of water, and applied boiling hot.

A pinch of ground cloves added to warmed up meat dishes is a pleasing addition. If the dish is made of poultry, nutmeg is the spice that should be used. In making hash never stir with a spoon; it makes it pasty; it should be tossed lightly with a fork.

An excellent washing fluid is made of one can of concentrated lye, one-half ounce muriate ammonia, one-half ounce salts of tartar, five quarts of water. Put the mixture in a jug and cork tightly. Use one-half cup of the fluid to a boiler of clothes.

The chief symptoms of scarlet fever are sore throat, high temperature, vomiting, rapid pulse and rash. Parents often mistake the rash of scarlet fever for some harmless affection. "When in doubt always act is if the more important disease were present, until its absence is certain."

"HERE I AM KING."

A little cot, poor, but well kept—
An open fire—hearth lately swept,
The kettle singing;
The table spread with common ware,
And Mollie flitting here and there
The supper bringing.

In Mollie's mien I read contempt
For tricks and shams; does not attempt
Vain pomp or show,
To please the throng; does not invade
Fashion's domain to masquerade
As others do.

No skeletons, no duns, no debts;
For silks and jewels, no regrets;
No murmuring;
Happy and content behind the urn
She pours the tea, on my return—
Here I am king.

—H. E. Loveless, in Good Housekeeping.

HUMOROUS.

"What is the difference between hens and poultry, pop?" "Why, hens, my son, are things that belong to our neighbors; poultry is something a man owns himself."

Johnny—Pa, what is the law of supply and demand the papers tell about? Wise Pa—It is a universal law, my son, that when a man is well supplied with this world's goods he demands more.

"Poor man!" she said, stooping over the victim who had just been dragged out from under her automobile, "have you a wife?" "No," he groaned, "this is the worst thing that ever happened to me."

Willie Boerum—Pa, what's the difference between news and gossip? Mr. Boerum—Well, my son, whenever your mother tells anything to any one it's news, but when any one tells her anything it's gossip.

Little Sister—Puttin' us out of the room just—boo hoo!—'cause there's company. Little Brother—But maybe they won't eat all the cake. Little Sister—Oh, you can't trust—boo hoo! —company with cake.

"Loafley tells me he hasn't been so busy for years." "Nonsense! That job he has is a cinch. He never has to work hard there." "That's just it. He's been fired, and he's chasing around after another job now."

"Did you hear of the lovely wedding present Jane's father is going to give her?" "No. What is it?" "It's a hired girl warranted perfect in every particular and guaranteed to hold her job for a whole year."

First graduate—Well, old man, it's all over now and it's up to us. What do you propose to do for a living? Second graduate—Oh, the same thing. First graduate—What's that? Second graduate—The old man.

"You were very lenient with that conductor," said the first passenger. "Oh," replied the other, "we're all liable to make mistakes." "Perhaps you were a conductor yourself once." "No, sir; I'm a weather forecaster."

"No," said Woodby, "I don't see Wiseman at all any more. He has dropped out of our social set." "He tells a different story," remarked Sinnickson. "Indeed?" "Yes; he claims he has climbed out."

"Do you ever work hard?" asked one of the examining committee. "Do I ever work hard?" rejoined the millionaire, evidently a little hurt; "why, sometimes I work as hard as if I was getting only a dollar a day."

His Teacher—Don't you know, Tommy, you should not let your left hand know what your right hand does? Tommy—Yes'm, but you've just got to take both hands when you want to tie a tin can to a dog's tail.

She—George, dear, you remember that lovely sideboard that I told you I should like to buy because it was so cheap? Well, I've discovered a plan to make room for it. He—How, my dear? She—By taking a larger house.

"And do you really like country life?" "Well," replied the city bred woman of wealth. "I can't exactly say that I like it, but it certainly has some value." "In what way?" "Why, when I decide that the city is unedurable a month in the country is sufficient to convince me that I was mistaken."

A Spouting Well.

There is a flowing well of water on the Giles Tillett farm, four miles west of Peru, Ind., on the north bank of the Wabash river, and the grounds surrounding it are rapidly becoming a popular picnic resort. The well is one thousand feet deep. It is between the old Wabash and Erie canal bed and the river and for half a mile on either side, both east and west along the river, there is a dense growth of tall sycamore, elm and walnut trees. The river flows between high banks. Three years ago a company of oil men, while "wildcatting," sank this well, but found no oil. As the water flowed over the casing in an 8-inch stream it was decided to cap it, and permit the water to flow through a 2-inch opening in the cap. The water spouts from this 2-inch opening 25 feet into the air, and it never varies in pressure. It has continued to shoot skyward for the last three years without diminishing in pressure. There is no disagreeable odor or bad taste to the output; in fact the taste is something like sugar water, and is very palatable.—From the Indianapolis News.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED "THE JOY OF CHRISTIAN SERVICE."

The Rev. Dr. George D. Adams Tells of the Spiritual Uplifting Which Abides With Those Who Walk Constantly With God—Pleasure in Christian Suffering.

NEW YORK CITY.—When Rev. Dr. Geo. D. Adams, the new pastor of the First Baptist Church, Lee avenue and Keap street, preached his first sermon as pastor of the church, he selected for his text: Hebrews xii: 1 and 2: "Therefore, let us also, seeing we are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, lay aside every weight and the sin which is admired by many and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus, the author and perfecter of our faith; who, for the joy that was before Him, endured the cross, despised the shame and hath sat down at the right hand of the throne of God" (N. V.), and said:

A very casual observer could easily tell that many Christians have lost the joy of the Christian service which they once had. It takes no scholar, nor, indeed, a critic, of Christian life or human living to see that many, who one day rejoiced with "unspeakable joy" in the service of Jesus Christ, are to-day indifferent. Indeed, we ourselves find some times, when to come to the house of God is a burden, and we drag a weary body or reluctant soul into the presence of the Almighty and try to worship Him in the "beauty of holiness." We find again and again, if we should follow the inclination of our hearts and minds that we should stay at home. But those are new experiences comparatively. Once we could give up any pleasure for an hour with God, and when to have been in His presence and feel that He was hearing us; to enjoy the touch of kindred spirits; to have enjoyed the song and the prayer and the service, out of God's heart, would have been better to us than riches and more precious than fine gold. But that is gone. We find ourselves sometimes coming because we think we ought; doing this or that service because it is customary; entering into this form or that because it is a habit to do so, and in the sanctuaries moments of our conscience we come sometimes to say: "Why is this so?" Has God changed? Has the power of the old gospel to alleviate human life of its brudens and sufferings gone? Is there less of power and efficacy in the saving grace of Jesus Christ now than once? After all, is God's service really and truly at bottom nothing but a drudgery? Or, has something taken place with us? Have we left behind something we once had and have we passed beyond that moment of exultant spirit when in the presence of Jesus our heart bounded with the joy of a new faith and the experience of salvation? Well, we are perfectly sure God has not changed. We are perfectly sure Jesus is "the same, yesterday, to-day and forever." We have not a doubt that the old gospel will save men to-day, and when we come to think of it after all is not the matter of being saved a subject of just as much joy in the twentieth century as in the first century? Has there been any change in the attitude of the gospel? We are bound to confess there has been none, and if that is true, then the trouble is with us. Somewhere we have lost something, and I am looking into faces this morning that know better than I do, in their experience, that that something is the priceless treasure of Christian hope. Now, to get that back. When I was a boy I wept when first I saw the wrinkles coming on my mother's face. I wanted her to remain always young, and there are thousands of Christian hearts, some represented here, doubtless, that have wept at the loss of their Christian experience—it is dead, joy is gone. Oh, what would we give to get it back! I am persuaded that we would give a great deal to get it back, but I am more thoroughly persuaded that the way to get it back is to get into the attitude of life that makes it constant. The best thing is not to get back the Christian experience of years ago, but to get into the attitude of life that makes that experience perennial.

I am going, therefore, to discuss the sources of joy. The thing that most lies behind that experience and the first thing that confronts the Christian in the matter is duty. We do not like that word duty. We associate with the word duty, sacrifice, and are surprised when we find that it is in itself a term of freedom. When I say to you, "I want you to do your duty," you say, "Don't talk to me about duty; I don't like that word." That is largely because the word has come to you to mean a matter of bondage, when in reality it ought to mean a matter of freedom. Why it was duty behind the text: "Let us, therefore, seeing we are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses lay aside every weight and the sin which is admired by many (or so delight in—some special sin of the age, I suppose) and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus, the author and perfecter of our faith, who, for the joy that was set before Him, endured the cross, despised the shame, and hath sat down at the right hand of the throne of God." That is duty. In the light with which Jesus despised the cross we ought not to stop and reason about duty. I want you to notice that duty is an ethical term, not a legal. There is a kind of doctrine abroad to-day which is called the ethical religious idea. I do not mean that at all. Duty is ethical, not legal. Duty resides in the recesses of a man's character, not in the external legislation concerning him. I am a moral being, therefore I ought. A dog or a horse can never be called upon because of oughtness—they are not moral beings. They are within the restrictions of a master and that is legal. There is something in man that is an oughtness. "I ought, therefore I must." Because I am a moral being I ought, therefore duty is ethical. Many a man fulfills the law and breaks every possible moral duty. The saloonkeeper is keeping the letter of the law, but he is doing an immoral thing. It is not a matter of legality or politics, but of moral oughtness. Until that moral oughtness is obeyed I am in bondage, but when I obey the moral oughtness I am free. I passed through a great sewing machine works in Belvidere, Ill., and saw the machine called the automatic screw. The ordinary machine knows more than a lot of men. Men can't do a thing as you tell them to. You set a man on a job of work and he will change the way of doing it just as sure as he lives—that is, if he is an American. If he is a Chinaman or a Russian he won't. That is why corporations hire that kind of man, because he will do no more nor less than he is told. But you tell an American to do a thing precisely in a certain way; he won't do it; you can't hire him to do it. But a machine will. You say that is restricted. No, it is not. It will take the pig iron and turn it out perfect screws as small as a piece in your watch, and do it all day long. That is liberty. The iron was restricted in the pig iron, it is at liberty in the screw shape because it is doing its intended work, and man is at liberty only when he is doing his God-intended service. Morally speaking, duty is ethical, then. I do my duty before God, not because I must, but because I ought. I am less a man and less free when I refuse to do a thing I was made to do. The chief end of man, says the catechism, is to worship God and enjoy Him. Exactly. So that duty is a part of joy in service.

Selfishness is incompatible with service. The servant is not the servant when thinking more of the wage than the business. You cannot serve and be selfish. The sin of this age is selfishness, my friends. I am thankful that I live in the age of electricity, wireless telegraphy and automobiles, but let me tell you, the sin of the age is pure, unadulterated selfishness. Ten thousand people to-day in this great city are seeking absolutely their own selfish pleasure, and when self dethrones God and enthrones itself the sin of all sin in this age is committed. "Son, give me thine heart." "No," you say, "you cannot have it; it is mine. I am going to keep my heart to myself." I was reminded as I came down from Binghamton through the mountains on Saturday — I love those mountains. (I have been hungry out on the Western plains to see a hill. You would be surprised to see what they call a hill out there. Why, an Irishman with a wheelbarrow could build a bigger mountain in a day than some of those mountains). I looked over those mountains and remembered an experience some years ago in the Adirondacks. We started out early one morning to climb a mountain. The valley was full of light, and as we looked back from the top of one of the foothills in the valley at our feet the beautiful verdure seemed to throw back the beauties of the sunlight. Then we entered a fog, where we could not see more than five or six feet away. Where was the beauty gone? Our attention became riveted upon our efforts to climb out of the fog. Presently we emerged from it and were on the mountain top. My, what a scene! There lay the valley at our feet, like an extensive world; towns, rivers and railways—the great Valley of the Mohawk. True, it was nearly 150 miles away, but we were looking at it. That was like the Christian experience. When you came to the seat that day you were on the foothill. You forgot all because Jesus was everything and you saw the little landscape. You thought, "The Christian life is beautiful. I am full of joy." And a few weeks passed and you said, "But to live as a Cshirtian is not so easy; I do not see the joy. The little valley, where is it? What a tremendous thing it is to be climbing up to God." And the cloud settles and you get to be selfish. But if you persevered and climbed upward you have come to the mountain peak. Experience, and you feel that all your powers and love ought to be settled on one effort to climb still further and further in the vision of the Eternal. I wonder if some of us are not still in the cloud, because we have lost the joy of service.

Suffering is only incident to service. I am perfectly aware, when I ask you to enter with greater zeal in the service of God that I am asking you to suffer. You will not be killed, or asked to move out of the United States or persecuted because you are a Christian, but you will have to suffer, and when you suffer you will begin to enjoy. No man laughs so heartily as the man who weeps most bitterly. No laughter rings so in heaven as that which comes through the tears down here. By suffering I mean you will be asked to endure the cross. Jesus endured the cross. Now, right here let me say that suffering is not service. Some one says: "See here, do you mean to say that when I suffer for Jesus Christ that is not service?" That is exactly what I mean to say. God has no pleasure in your pain, but if your service for Him demands it, and you bear it heroically, He has pleasure in the attitude of your life. Jesus Christ endured the cross. Why? Because it was incident to the work of saving this race. Somebody will call me heretic, but I am not. I believe, and you believe, that Jesus Christ came to this world to save this race. I believe and you believe that without Christ there is no salvation. The key note of all my ministry shall ever be that Jesus is the divine Son of God. If He is not divine let us stop our preaching, sell our property and be infidels. If Jesus is a mere man let us all quit business. I may be an old fogy, but as long as this tongue preaches the gospel Jesus Christ will be the divine Christ in my message. Do I mean that Jesus came to His cross by accident? Not at all. He saw the cross standing at the end of His mission, and for the joy that was set before Him endured and came to save this race, and that meant the bearing of a cross and He bore it. But the real mission was the saving of the race, not the bearing of the cross. His mission was to save men. "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son that whosover believeth in Him might not perish, but have everlasting life." When the cross stood in the way of the perfection of salvation Jesus endured it divinely, heroically and unflinchingly died upon it to save us. Suffering is incident to service, and when I call you to serve God you will have your cross. The men you work with will say you are too much of a crank and a fanatic. It will hurt and pain and go deep, and you will flinch. Sometimes you will try to apologize for being a crank and fanatic, and you will thank God there is something you can endure. It is part of service and behind the suffering comes a joy, deep and profound, when you are true. Yes, you will have shame to bear, too. Two or three young ladies where I have been holding meetings lately and baptizing some have said, "I do not like to think of getting up before all those people and being baptized." I wonder if we are going into the joy of fulfilling God's command. If we are we have got to endure some of that shame He endured. Let me tell you if you had administered baptism and you saw as a minister sees in the face of the believer buried out of sight and raised to resurrection of newness of life—if you saw what he sees just once you would drop your quibbling now. Shame on us if we cannot bear in the twentieth century light of Christian truth all that following Jesus demands of us. A writer in the British Weekly in an article entitled "Beating to Windward," says sailing against the wind by steam power was opposing one force to another, and was simply a matter of victory for the stronger force, but to sail to windward in a sailing vessel was a matter of skill for here "forces that oppose are not opposed but used." Brethren, we must "beat to windward." Christian living that meet with no opposition is not Christian living at all. If you are beating to windward for Jesus this world will oppose you. It is a matter of skill, then, to take the opposing forces of suffering and sin and use them to advance your life in the kingdom of heaven. When I begin to sacrifice I begin to enjoy. Beloved, if you would have the joy of Christian service you must have the heart of Christian sacrifice.

True Courage.

The world and the church need to-day men of true courage, men who dare to have the courage of their conviction; men who are not afraid to do what is right; men who will stand up for the right. We have too many cowards in the church, and they are a reproach to Christianity. The world despises a cowardly Christian and God has no use for such.—The Rev. Dr. Holderby, Atlanta, Ga.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 9.

Subject: David and Goliath, 1 Sam. xvii., 38-49—Golden Text, Rom. viii., 31—Memory Verses, 45-47—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. David offers to fight Goliath (vs. 32-37). The giant, Goliath, who came out as the champion of the Philistines, belonged to the primitive race of the Anakim, of which the Israelites had found a small remnant at the time of the conquest, four hundred years before (Num. 13:32, 33; Josh. 14:12). These, driven out by the Israelites, attached themselves to the Philistines; and Goliath appears to have been one of a family of giants, all of whom were slain by David and his men (2 Sam. 21:15-22). Goliath's height has been variously estimated at from nine to eleven feet. His armor is estimated to have weighed about 157 pounds; while the head of his spear weighed about nineteen pounds. In those times great size and strength and armor were of immeasurable advantage in battle. This armed and plumed giant defied the armies of Israel morning and evening for forty days. His appearance sent dismay into the hearts of Saul and his people. None of Saul's soldiers dared to fight with him, for no one could overcome him with the ordinary weapons of war. But just at this point David appeared on the scene, and, much to the astonishment of Saul, offered to champion the cause of Israel and go out and meet the Philistine.

II. The weapons chosen (vs. 38-40). 38, 39. "His armor." The word for "armor" in the Revised Version is "apparel." Probably a special military dress adapted to be worn with armor. "Coat of mail." The ancient Hebrews were particularly attentive to the personal safety of their warriors. The coat of mail was usually made of leather or some pliant material, sometimes covered with metallic scales, and capable of taking the form of the parts of the body it protected. "Assayed to go." Endeavored to go. By making the attempt David showed his courtesy and deference to his superiors. "Cannot go with these." The shrewd, practical sense of David admonished him of the folly of attempting such a combat with weapons with which he had no skill. He is a wise man who knows what he cannot do as well as what he can. "Put them off." This was likewise from the Lord, who would have it made manifest that His servant fought and conquered by faith, and that the victory was from Him, who works by the most despised means and instruments.

40. "His staff." His shepherd's crook. "Five smooth stones." Had they been rough or angular, they would not have passed easily through the air, and the roughness would, in the course of their passage, have given them a false direction. Had they not been smooth, they could not have been readily sent from the sling. "Shepherd's bag." Used to carry his daily food. "Sling." A favorite weapon of Eastern shepherds. It was also very effective in war, and was regularly employed, not only by the Israelite troops, but also by the Syrians, the Egyptians and the Persians. The sling is composed of two strings and a leathern strap. The strap is in the middle, and is the place where the stone lies. The string on the right end of the strap is firmly fastened to the hand. The string on the left is held between the thumb and middle joint of the fore-finger. It is then whirled two or three times round the head, and when discharged, the finger and thumb let go their hold of the left end of the string. The sling was a formidable weapon in the hand of a skilful person. A stone could be hurled with a velocity that would make it as fatal as a rifle-ball. It was a very common weapon in David's time. Seven hundred left-handed Benjamites could sling at a hair's breadth and not miss.

III. David and Goliath meet (vs. 41-47). 41-43. "Philistine came on." Goliath, "in his shining armor, with his dreadful clanking tramp under the hundredweight of metal." "Looked about." He scanned the whole scene, and could hardly persuade himself that this boy was Israel's champion. "Disdained him." Goliath seemed insulted that such a young unarmed lad as David should approach him. "Am I a dog." He hurls a thrust at David, suggesting that he knew no more than to control his shepherd dog, and ignorantly supposed he could be as successful with him. Pride goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall (Prov. 16:18). "By his gods." These gods were such as Dagon, Baal and Astarte. The combat thus became a question not merely between David and Goliath, but between God and idols. If Goliath was successful then idolatry would gain a stronger hold upon the people.

44, 45. "Come to me." He dares David to venture near, declaring he will exhibit his great strength in pulling him into pieces. It was common when two champions met that each should make a speech to the other, and thus Goliath scorned the shepherd boy. "Then said David." There was no mistake about their coming together. It was intended. David spoke with as much assurance as did Goliath, and felt no shame because of the contrast between their authority. Nothing can exceed the modesty, the faith, the piety and the zeal for the glory of God and the cause of Israel and of true religion, which glow in this most beautiful speech. "Hast defied." David trusted in the God whom Goliath defied and relied upon Him as safely as Goliath did upon his sword and spear and physical power.

46, 47. "Will the Lord deliver." This was the language of faith. He gave the glory to God in advance. "Earth may know." Here the language is prophetic and rises above that immediate occasion and declares how other nations and times shall hear of that day's victory and shall give God the glory. "This assembly." David speaks as if it were a gathering for worship instead of a battle array. He addresses himself to this combat, rather as a priest going to offer a sacrifice to the justice of God, than as a soldier going to engage an enemy of his country.

IV. Goliath slain (vs. 48-54). 48, 49. "Arose and came." Goliath saw that his challenge was accepted, though scorning to fight with David, yet he advanced to meet him in great pretense to dignity. "David hasted." He did not try to make a display of his power. He was intent on being instant in season, and advanced to do real execution. He could not wait for Goliath to strike the first blow. That would be presumption. When each advanced to meet the other, it was proper to make the attack. "In his forehead." It does not appear that the ancient helmets had any covering for the face. The Septuagint supposes that the stone passed through the helmet, and sank into his forehead.

50-54. David then ran and took the sword of Goliath and cut off the head of the giant. As soon as the Philistines saw that their champion was dead they fled in great terror.

Most people would be richer but for their debts of honor.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Bucks County Out of Debt.

Bucks County's annual statement to the Secretary of Internal Affairs has just been completed by Commissioners' Clerk T. A. Crouthamel, as follows:

The taxables of the county number 26,535. There are 345,057 acres of cleared land in the county and 19,165 acres of timber land. The value of all real estate is $37,324,104, and the value of real estate exempt from taxation is $3,349,215.

The number of horses over the age of four years is 16,482, and their aggregate value is $955,446. There are 18,857 head of neat cattle over the age of four years, valued at $565,725.

The value of salaries and emoluments of office, posts of profit, professions, trades and occupations is $2,876,500. The aggregate value of all property taxable for county purposes is $38,372,560, and the total amount of county tax assessed is $76,744.62.

The amount of money at interest, including mortgages, judgments, bonds, notes, stocks, etc., is $10,021,402, a loss of $72,071 compared with last year. The total value of stages, omnibuses, hacks, cabs, etc., is $7870. The aggregate value of property taxable for State purposes at four mills on the dollar, including money at interest, is $10,029,272, while the amount of State tax assessed is $40,116.94.

The county has no debt, and the amount in the treasury on January 1 of this year was $43,696.05.

Pest Ruins 12,000 Fruit Trees.

Twelve thousand out of 20,000 trees on the fruit farm of Drs. Long and Johnson, near Reading, are being sacrificed to the San Jose scale. All the trees had been bearing for two years. Last year the yield of peaches alone was 5000 baskets. This year there are less than 500. Since the scale attacked the farm 500 trees have died and 7000 more are being uprooted in an effort to exterminate the pest. All known remedies have failed. Pear and plum trees were first affected, then the peach trees went. All but the Japanese plum trees are affected; even currant bushes and apple and quince trees are covered with the scale, and the indications are that the farm will be devastated.

Sells Out to Hunt His Family.

Selling his property at Mt. Pocono, the well-known inn at the Forks, Monroe County, August Faedrich has started out to search for his mysteriously missing wife and nine-year-old daughter, and may have to go to Germany to find them. Faedrich is nearly crazy over their disappearance, and has been to New York City and laid the matter before the police.

"I have an idea my wife is either in Buffalo, Trenton or Philadelphia," he says. He declares that his child is in frail health, and that two months of city life will result in her death.

Girls Killed at a Picnic.

Marion Clawson, aged twelve years, and Beatrice Tate, about the same age, were instantly killed at Sylvan Dell, a pleasure park, near Williamsport. The girls were attending a picnic, and, with a girl companion, started on a walk along the railroad track. They stepped off one track to let a freight train go by and were struck by a train going in the opposite direction. Miss Clawson was the daughter of Charles F. Clawson, a dry goods merchant, at Williamsport. Miss Tate's home is in Chicago. Their bodies were horribly mangled.

Town to Pay His Shortage.

The people of Treverton were busy collecting $2000 to make up the shortage of Calvin Van Gilger as Treasurer of two organizations. When he was recently arrested and taken back Van Gilger said that if the miners' families he had trusted at his store during the great strike had paid up he would have had no shortage as Treasurer. The people at last accepted his view of the case and will try to free him.

Boy Down on Diamond Setting.

"I don't like to set diamonds; it's a tedious, unpleasant job," explained fifteen-year-old Abraham Cohen, an habitual runaway, when his Philadelphia father paid his fine as an illegal carrider at Ardmore and released him from arrest to give him another try. Diamond setting was the boy's latest job, it seems, and he didn't take to it any kindlier than he had to a lot of other jobs from which he had repeatedly run away.

Baby Hurled From Bridge Unhurt.

Mrs. Frank Sewicko was carrying her two-year-old daughter, Anna, across a high Shamokin-Mt. Carmel trolley bridge at Brady when a car knocked them from the track. They landed on a mound of grass, and, although the child escaped unhurt Mrs. Sewicko was badly injured.

Unconscious From Cigarettes.

Everett Agnew, of Norwood, was found on the driver's seat of an ice wagon unconscious. He was taken home and two physicians who were called said his illness was due to excessive cigarette smoking.

All Through the State.

Six-year-old Tony Larrock was killed by a falling embankment of coal at Hazleton.

Theophilus Farnali has been appointed postmaster at Jackson Valley, Susquehanna County.

Centre County has so many rattlesnakes that they can't be kept out of wagon loads of hay.

Mrs. Martin O'Hara, of Catasauqua, committed suicide by hanging to a bedpost with apron strings.

Water from one impure well is said to have caused thirty-nine cases of typhoid fever in Lancaster.

Hay is scarce and high-priced in Lancaster County, and is seling for $20 to $22 per four-horse load.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@$	19
Firsts	17½	@	18½
Seconds	16	@	17
State dairy tubs, firsts	16½	@	17¼
Imitation creamery	15	@	17
Factory, thirds to firsts	13	@	15
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	10
Small	—	@	10¼
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	5¾
Part skims, common	2½	@	3
Full skims	1½	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	20	@	22
State and Penn	20	@	22
Western—Choice	—	@	19
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	2 80	@	2 85
Medium, choice, 1902	—	@	2 27½
Pea, choice, 1902	2 27½	@	2 30
Red kidney, choice, 1902	—	@	3 25
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 65	@	2 70
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 70	@	2 75
Lima, Cal., 1902	—	@	2 50
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Jersey, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
N. C., per basket	40	@	75
Delaware, per crate	30	@	50
Md., per crate	30	@	50
Pears, La Conte, per bbl	1 00	@	4 25
Bartlett, per basket	1 50	@	2 00
Bell, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Blackberries, per qt	6	@	12
Huckleberries, per qt	6	@	11
Gooseberries, per qt	6	@	10
Peaches, per basket	50	@	75
Plums, per qt	3	@	6
Currants, per qt	8	@	12
Raspberries, per pt	6	@	12
Muskmelons, per crate	50	@	2 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	15
Spring chickens, per lb	14	@	15
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	11
Ducks, per pair	60	@	80
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	15
Fowls, Western, per lb	13	@	14
Broilers, Phila., per lb	22	@	25
Ducks, spring, per lb	16	@	17½
Geese, spring, per lb	—	@	18
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State, 1902, choice, per lb	—	@	20
1901, choice, per lb	—	@	15
Common to good	11	@	14
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	—	@	20
1901, choice	—	@	15
Common to good	11	@	14
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 15
No. 1, per 100 lb	—	@	1 05
No. 2, per 100 lb	87½	@	92½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	72½	@	80
Straw, long rye	80	@	85
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	31½	@	32
Maple sugar, per lb	9	@	10¼
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	80
Honey, clover, per lb	11	@	14
Extracted, per lb	—	@	7
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Jersey, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Sweets, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Turnips, per 100 bunches	2 50	@	3 50
Tomatoes, per box	50	@	1 00
Egg plant, per crate	75	@	1 00
Squash, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Peas, per bag	1 00	@	1 25
Onions, Jersey, per basket	75	@	1 00
Southern, per basket	60	@	1 00
Peppers, per box	75	@	1 00
Lettuce, per dozen	50	@	70
String beans, per basket	1 25	@	1 50
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	3 00	@	5 00
Spinach, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 50
Carrots, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Cucumbers, per basket	50	@	65
Lima beans, per bag	2 00	@	2 50
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Corn, per 100	75	@	1 25
Celery, per doz	10	@	50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 90	@	4 30
Spring patents	4 50	@	4 75
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	95¼
No. 2 red	—	@	84½
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	59
Oats, No. 2	—	@	40
No. 2 white	—	@	41½
Rye, Western	—	@	58½
State	58	@	59½
Lard, city	6½	@	7
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6¾	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12
Country dressed	5	@	9½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 25	@	4 30
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 00	@	6 65
Hogs, live, per 100	5 10	@	6 30
Country dressed, per lb	8¼	@	9¼

CORN IS DOING WELL.

In General Need of Rain—Condition of Spring Wheat Unfavorable.

Washington, D. C.—The weekly summary of crop conditions, issued by the Weather Bureau, says:

The temperature during the week in the districts east of the Rocky Mountains has been favorable, except in New England, where it has been too cool, but the need of rain is being quite generally felt in the Central Valleys and Southern States. Destructive local storms occurred in Minnesota, Missouri and in the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States. In California the week was abnormally cool, but otherwise favorable.

Over the northern portion of the corn belt the corn crop has made good progress and elsewhere fair advancement is reported, but it is in general need of rain in the central and southern portions of the principal corn States. While no serious injury has yet resulted from drouth, the crop is threatened in portions of Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri.

The condition of spring wheat continues unfavorable, especially over the northern portion of the spring wheat region.

Some winter wheat remains to be harvested in the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States and the Lake region.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 9, "Stir Up the Gift of God Which Is In Thee"—Text, II Tim. i, 6-8.

Paul, the aged preacher, is prisoner in Rome under sentence of death. His anxiety is not about his own fate, but for the welfare of the churches after his death and for the progress of the Christian faith. He naturally turns to the younger men who have been his companions in travel and preaching. Timothy is particularly dear to him, and his mind many times a day brings up the scenes of his early ministry where he found the young man in a godly home circle. He now longs for the companionship and presence of this active and ardent helper. The tearful sympathy of Timothy appealed strongly to Paul, who had resolutely endured privations, bodily suffering and opposition of every kind. His own pious ancestry was held in thankful remembrance. So he will remind Timothy of his faithful mother and grandmother and the heritage received from them. Of greater value, however, was the commission transmitted by the apostle when by the laying of hands on the young disciple's head he set him apart for the special service of Jesus Christ and His gospel.

The tender heartedness which seems to have been so natural to Timothy might lead him to shrink from the hardships and opposition he had seen heaped upon Paul. Sensitiveness to shame and pain might cause a relaxation of effort and diligence. So he shall be reminded of the danger and exhorted not to be ashamed of the testimony of the Lord nor of Paul, the prisoner, but to suffer hardship, sustained by the power of God. This is a call to the highest and noblest living. It is the recognition and acceptance of the fact that God has saved and called to high and holy work. This was not because of any business capacity or special religious merit and moral excellence. It was because "long ages ago" God had of His own grace and His purpose in Christ Jesus planned just this gift of good tidings to men. This intention of God, ages old, but concealed from men, had now been clearly shown by the appearing of Jesus Christ, who abolished death and brought life and incorruption to open view.

This glad news for men was a sacred deposit or gift intrusted to Paul of God. He was a herald, a witness, a teacher of this truth. This was the reason why he suffered as he did and yet was not ashamed. God had not given a spirit of timidity or doubt, but instead of fearfulness was the spirit of power and love and sober discipline. Because he knew Him whom he believed, he was confident the Lord would be able to fully guard and protect until the day of consummation of God's purpose and grace all the gift and interest committed to His herald, witness and teacher.

So Timothy should arouse his powers and stir up the gift of God in himself.

So should every one of us Leaguers who profess to be followers of Jesus Christ bestir ourselves to increased activity and renewed fidelity to the trust given into our care. Never was there greater need than now of clear, Christian thought and deep heart devotion. Laxity in belief and practice widely prevails. Earnestness in living is too rare. Anxiety for pleasure and worldly gain press out of sight in too many cases the claims of God and our calling by Him. His gift and His commission are our richest possessions. There is danger of eternal loss to us and others unless we stir up this gift of God which is in us.

Christ and Care.

Jesus Christ is able to deal with our cares. But it is important for us to notice how He deals with them. He deals with them as He deals with our sins—by taking them upon Himself. He bids us cast all our care upon Him. That is the open secret of peace, the open secret of complete and continuous victory over this cruel enemy. When we cast all our cares upon Christ there is no sin upon us, and so we enjoy pardon; when we cast all our care upon Christ there is no care upon us, and so we enjoy peace. How simple it is! If we keep the cares we cannot have peace; if we cast the cares we cannot help having peace.—G. H. C. Macgregor.

By Faith and Earnest Action.

If you advance in the Christian life at all it must be by a live faith and most earnest action. Every power must be brought into exercise. Speak, sing, work, pray, agonize if need be. Make a business of your religion, and a pushing, aggressive business too. Eternity will reveal the fact that God's true service is the best that man ever engaged in.—Michigan Christian Advocate.

Your Daily Life.

Make your common daily work an instructor in divine things. Fill up the measure of your daily life with all that is pure and good and true, and these lowly temporal things shall be as the first rounds of a ladder reaching from earth to heaven. This is clearly the appointed order of development—first, that which is natural; afterward, that which is spiritual.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 9—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Lessons from Paul: How we may get his passion for souls.—Rom. i, 1-17.

Few people have ever been truly converted but that they have had, to some extent at least, a desire for the conversion of others. No sooner had Andrew found Jesus as the Messiah than he sought his brother Peter and led him to Jesus, and this desire for the salvation of others has always been looked upon as one of the evidences of true conversion. But some men have been characterized by this desire far above others. The salvation of the souls of men has been a passion with them—it has been their meat and drink. Conspicuous among such stands the apostle Paul. He was all things to all men if thereby he might save some, and so great was his desire for the salvation of his countrymen, who were Israelites, that he declared that he could wish himself accursed from Christ for their sakes. In other words, he was filled with such a burning desire for their salvation that he would have sacrificed his own soul if thereby he could have saved theirs. Few indeed have been possessed with such a passion for souls, and we may well contemplate it in the great apostle, with the hope and prayer that to some extent at least his mantle may fall upon us and that we may be filled with a deeper desire than ever before for the salvation of the souls of men.

Paul's passion for souls is expressly set forth in his letter to the Romans: "I long to see you that I may impart unto you some spiritual gift." "Oftentimes I purposed to come unto you * * * that I might have some fruit among you also as among other gentiles." And with these expressions of his desire there are also some explanations of it which may suggest to us how we may also become possessed of it.

1. Paul appreciated his own salvation. He delighted to call himself "Paul, a bond servant of Jesus Christ." No one more than he realized that salvation was of grace and that at the same time it was of inestimable value. Appreciating the great gift that God had bestowed upon him, he was anxious that it should be received by others. If we only appreciated our own salvation more we would be filled with a greater desire to see the souls of others saved.

2. Paul realized his indebtedness to the unsaved. "I am a debtor both to the Greeks and to the barbarians; both to the wise and to the unwise; so as much as in me is I am ready to preach the gospel." The saved owe a debt to the unsaved. We have the gospel and can give it to them, and therefore we are under the obligation to do so. Christ has commanded us to preach the gospel to every creature. This debt should impress itself upon us and not be allowed to be lightly set aside. If we could only feel as the apostle felt when he said, "Woe is me if I preach not the gospel," we would have a more burning desire to save the unsaved.

3. Paul had faith in the power of the gospel to save. "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one who believeth." Paul earnestly believed in the power of the gospel to save. Do we? We profess to believe it, but do we practically believe it? If so would we not be more anxious and zealous for the salvation of the souls of men? The gospel can save. It is "the power of God unto salvation." Believing this let us seek more earnestly to apply the gospel as a saving power to those about us.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. lii, 7; Dan. xii, 3; Matt. x, 7, 8; xxviii, 19, 20; Luke xiv, 23; John i, 35-42; Rom. ix, 1-5; I Cor. ix, 16-23; I Tim. iv, 16; Jas. v, 20; Rev. xxii, 17.

An Indorsement From Syria.

You will be glad to know that the brightest spot in Beirut spiritually is the Christian Endeavor society. The Syrian young men and young women who are connected with it have proved themselves capable of conducting it with dignity and spiritual simplicity and sincerity, and the work is spreading in Syria and Palestine.—Rev. Henry H. Jessup, Beirut, Syria.

An Epitome of "C. E."

A correct epitome of Christian Endeavor is

Constant Enthusiasm,
Consecrated Energy,
Consecrated Effort,

for "Christ and the Church."—H. Caroline Norton in Christian Endeavor World.

The Junior Field.

In the Junior field there are splendid prospects. Here is one of the most promising departments of our work. We shall do a blessed service for any church we may induce to organize a Junior society.—Rev. Dr. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck.

A Partnership.

Life is a partnership with one another, in which the profits are in proportion to what is put in. There is no investment in this business that pays better than kindness.—Lutheran Observer.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c, at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

NOTICE.—The Treasurer of Huntingdon county or his deputy will attend at the time and place specified in the following list, for the purpose of collecting State, County and Dog taxes for the year 1903:

Thursday, August 6—Dublin township, Neelyton forenoon 8 to 9 o'clock; Appleby's store 10 to 12 o'clock; Shade Gap, afternoon 2 to 5 o'clock.

Friday, August 7—Orbisonia and part of Cromwell at Orbisonia.

Saturday, August 8—Juniata township at Treasurer's office.

Monday, August 10—Huntingdon 1st ward at Treasurer's office.

Tuesday, August 11—Huntingdon 2d ward at Treasurer's office.

Wednesday, August 12—Huntingdon 3d ward at Treasurer's office.

Thursday, August 13—Huntingdon 4th ward at Treasurer's office.

All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15, 1903, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

The taxes levied for the year are based on 6½ mills tax for current expenses of county and 1½ mills tax for payment of county debt, total 8 mills.

W. H. CHILCOTE,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, Pa., June 1, 1903.

EACH SUCCEEDING SEASON

FINDS US WITH A COMPLETE LINE OF SEASONABLE GOODS.

Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

Overalls & Blouses

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

WE THANK you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,
MAPLETON, PA.

New Furniture Store.

Joseph Heidel has opene a new Furniture Store above

Longacre's Store, Mount Union,

where he will be glad to see his old patrons.

My wagon will make regu lar trips to Mapleton and goods will be delivered as heretofore.

Repair work neatly and promptly done.

Joseph Heidel.

Advertise in the ITEM.

Going Away?

Vacation time necessitates a hauling out of old trunks and suit cases. Maybe yours is all right—as good as new—then again maybe it isn't. If it isn't fit, you do need a good trunk, suit case or hand satchel.

Hand Satchels.

Prices range from 75c up to as high as you'd care to go. Whatever price you pay, you may rest assured you'll receive full value in quality, wear and workmanship. What is more handy or convenient than one of these satchels? In it can be carried all the little odds and ends one purchases while on a shopping tour—articles that you would not like to have sent. Come in and see for yourself.

Dress Suit Cases.

If you're going far away this summer, or if you're going to the fashionable seaside resorts, you'll want a dress suit case to match. We sell them—Price, $1, $2, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7.50, $9 and $10. But after all is said and done, the most popular, best selling and perfectly satisfactory case is the one we sell for $5.00. It is substantially made of sole leather, over steel frames—in tan, brown or olive shades. Has lacks that will not bend or become loosened from use, many have straps while some have both straps and catches. Those from $3.50 up have shirt pockets.

Trunks Innumerable.

Trunks that will stand the racket—that defy the baggage-smasher. Thoroughly well made, handsome trunks—you'll never be ashamed of them on your travels. $2.00 to $13.50. A nice range of styles and prices from $3.00 to $6.00, with a number of trunks betweeu these two in price.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.

HUGO MAYER,
GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL
HUNTINGDON, PA.

May, 1884. B. O'Connor & Sons. July, 1903.

Always First to Reduce Priecs.

A Sweep in Shoes.

We find we have many shoes of only one or two pairs of a kind. These shoes we have placed on our counters at one-half price.

50c for $1.00 shoes — 75c for $1.50 shoes
63c for $1.25 shoes — $1.00 for $2.00 shoes

Men's shoes in numbers 8, 9, 10 only. Ladies' shoes in numbers 2½, 3, 3½ only. Misses' shoes in numbers 11 to 2.

CUT PRICES IN OUR REGULAR STOCK.

Don't miss this sale. It is money in your pocket.

Sugar, 4½c, 5c and 5½c per pound.

Two-Ply Tar Roofing, 75c per roll.

Another lot Lawn Swings, Benches, Porch Chairs and Hammocks.

Corn, Oats and Barley Feed, $1.40; Pure Corn Chop, $1.40; Buckeye Wheat Feed, $1.35; Quaker Dairy Feed, $1.25; Victor Corn and Oats Chop, $1.25. Remember, others charge you more money for 95 lbs.; our sacks guaranteed to weigh 100 pounds.

$5. Will buy 40 yds. seamless matting. Better ones at $6, $7, $8, $10.

$5. Will buy 20 yards good carpet,

$1. Will buy best Screen Doors complete—hinges, pull, etc.

$3.75 Per M for No. 1, 18 inch Hemlock shingles.

Seven Houses and Lots for Sale,
PRICES $350 TO $1500 EACH.

Also a number of good lots on Upper and Lower Main street, Railroad street and Bridge street.

Any one can buy or build a home nearly as cheap as renting and moving every year.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 4, 1903.

News and Opinions
OF
National Importance

The Sun

ALONE
CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery
For CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.